Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Hoyt on Finance.

Professing to be an honest man, the candidate of an honest organization, I favor honest money.

The volume of the currency should be regulated by legitimate demand, and not by the requirements of bankrupts and wild speculators.

The currency should be redeemable as early as the exigencies of the Government will permit, in the currency recognized by all civilized nations.

The contracts of the Government should be held as sacred as the contracts of individuals, and the bonds, the evidence of its indebtedness, should be paid according to the understanding between the Government and the lender.

—Speech at Butler, Sept. 2, 1878.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE First National bank of Tamaqua is no more.

HARRY M. HOYT will be the next Governor of this State.

HAMPTON rifle-clubs rule in South Carolina.

SUNSET SAMMY COX has been nominated by a Greenback convention in New York.

THE Vermont legislature last week re-elected Hon. Justin S. Morrill (Rep.) to the United States Senate.

PUT your heels on the neck of corporation Dill about Tuesday November 5th.

THE Democratic committee of Clarion has information that the Greenback vote in that county is weakening.

ONLY two more weeks till election time, which will place the honest, intelligent General Hoyt in the executive mansion at Harrisburg.

THE volume of the currency should be regulated by legitimate demand, and not by the requirements of bankrupts and wild speculators.—*Gen. Harry Hoyt.*

THE Altoona *Tribune* says when you hear of a Greenback Nationalist boasting of what his party is going to do, divide his figures by four, and then the bottom of his expectations will be reached.

IRVIN D. KUNTZLEMAN, a soldier's orphan, is the Republican nominee for Register and Recorder in Huntingdon county. Mr. Kuntzleman should be ably supported by the people of his county.

THE New York *Tribune* continues manfully to expose the cipher telegrams. Last Thursday's issue contains a reproduction of the Key used by Tilden and his fellow criminals.

IT is a dangerous luxury to attend a Republican political meeting in South Carolina. Democratic bulldozers assemble in force and sprinkle a little cold lead among the audience.

IN the case of Rev. H. H. Hayden, of Madison, Ct., charged with the murder of Mary Stannard, the Grand Jury, after two days' deliberation, found a true bill of indictment in the first degree.

THE *Watchman* growls because there's so much religious fervor in this campaign. Religion is a new thing to the Democratic party, and new ideas are always ridiculed by persons who live in blissful ignorance.

IN the case of Gallatin against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, to restrain the defendants from paying a dividend, on the ground that the company should pay 5 per cent of its earnings into the United States Treasury as a sinking fund, Judge Sawyer overruled the demurrer, and gave judgement for the plaintiff. The case now goes to the United States Supreme Court.

Come Back!

The *Watchman*, of last week makes a pathetic appeal to former Democrats who are now acting with the National party, to come back to the old fold, claiming that there is no difference in principles, while the older party is better organized, therefore, better prepared to fight the old enemy—the Republicans—and the "Cameron ring." It is something new for this Democratic organ to make such appeals to disorganizers. Generally, they have encouraged all men to vote for principles, but it seems to make great difference to this time-serving organ, "whose ox is gored." In former times the Republican party has been the sufferer, but this time either the Democrats are suffering by the Greenback movement, or else the editor of the *Watchman* has some sinister motive in making it appear that there is trouble in the fold. We can see no reason why any paper should urge men to vote against their principles, and certainly no consistent inflationist can vote with a party which, to please all kinds of reformers, puts hard-money men and soft-money men, high-tariff men and no-tariff men on the same ticket at the same election. We believe that all men should vote for candidates that represent the principles that they wish to see carried out. If a man believes that an unlimited issue of Greenbacks and the abolition of the National banks will promote the prosperity of the people, clothe the naked, feed the hungry, and make work where there is none, then he should vote the National ticket. If he believes in no principles but to have his party attain to power no matter how, advocate inflation where that is popular; high tariff where that is popular, and same as to hard money and low tariff, then he should vote the Democratic ticket, but if he believes in reform in public affairs, honest money, the honest payment of the obligations of the government, in fact, if he is in favor of the government doing as it has agreed to do, and is opposed to the payment of rebel war claims, then he should vote the Republican ticket. We believe in a free and honest expression of the sense of the sovereigns. The principles of the three parties are before the people, and we, as Republicans, do not ask any man to vote our ticket who cannot subscribe to the honest, noble principles of Republicanism. If you do not want to pay your honest debts, vote for the parties that want to repudiate.

SENATOR WALLACE, in Pennsylvania, is giving the details of his plan to do away with the National banks, and substitute a direct issue of notes by the Government for the bank circulation, says the New York *Tribune;* it differs somewhat from Thurman's plan—and from Voorhees's plan. But all these schemes are alike in their essence, which is to make the Government directly the author and controller of the currency. Fortunately we are just getting down to a currency which can control itself. The currency of the world needs no help from Congress to regulate its volume. It ebbs and flows through the channels of commerce according to the needs of trade, and establishes its own equilbrium if it is only let alone. If Mr. Wallace prints mere promises and makes them pass for money, they will always need adjusting and never be adjusted. No man and no set of men are wise enough to regulate any patent fictitious substitute for money so as to make it do the work of genuine money, and the Congress of the United States, however accurately it may represent "the will of the people," is the last body in the world to intrust with so delicate a task. A currency manufactured and adjusted to the wants of business by a series of mass meetings of citizens, and occasionally by a "popular uprising," would prove, in all likelihood, quite unsatisfactory in many particulars.

"How to Get What You Want."

If you want to maintain the great corporations, vote for Andy Dill, who has always been persistent in their support.

If you want to vote for hard times, rag money, no tariff, and a corrupt, secession party, vote for Corporation Dill, the chicken-fed parsonage prodigy.

If you want to inaugurate a reign of corruption, fraud, thievery and incompetency, vote for his nibbs, Andy Dill.

If you want to vote for the party who robbed you years ago until you were poor, and left a debt of $40,000,000 upon the State, and who would like to do the same thing again, vote for the "child of the circuit," Andy Dill.

If you want to vote for a man who declared at Lewisburg in 1861 that "this Union cannot be preserved by force of arms," vote for Andy Dill and his cohorts.

If you desire to be classed with a set of men who sympathized with the rebels during the war, and who aided them in every possible way, go in for Andy Dill and the rest of the ticket.

If you would have an honest Governor instead of a corporation lacky, vote for General Hoyt.

If you believe that the Democratic party is not right and that it was kicked out of power because it was not right, then we say, vote for Hoyt and keep it out of power fifteen years longer. It can stand all the kicking it gets.

If you want to endorse the thievery of Dill, Wallace & Co., by all means vote for Dill and his thieving, secessionist gang.

If you want more of the same kind of times that we had in '57, when a peck of State bank notes sometimes wasn't worth a shilling, vote for the man who represents the thieves that were hosited out of power some years since.

If you want any more nine-million steals, any more over-issues of State bonds, any more favor to corporations and more deviltry and demoralization generally, vote for the pack of secessionists, Know Nothings, ignoramuses now running on the Democratic ticket.

But, if you want the continuance of a party that reduced the State debt from forty to nine million dollars, that has restored the public credit, that furnished hundreds of thousands of brave soldiers for the war and then educated her soldiers' orphans, that will continue to uphold the high dignity of State affairs, we ask you candidly to cast your ballot for General Henry M. Hoyt, who was a gallant soldier, a just judge, and is an upright man.

THE Chicago *Times* has a special dispatch from its correspondent with the military expedition which is now pursuing the renegade Cheyennes, to the effect that a conference was had on Sunday at Camp Sheridan with Red Cloud and his chiefs. Red Cloud promised to arrest the Cheyennes. He expressed great desire for peace and promised to promote it by all means in his power. The utmost good feeling prevailed at the conference, which closed with a banquet. What a good time they must have had at that banquet. Imagine the members of the conference swinging as their partners one of Red Cloud's squaws.

SEVEN hundred and fifty American exhibitors at the Paris Exposition received awards. To have a larger proportion of awards than any other nation, despite the many difficulties under which we labored, is encouraging, and should serve to stimulate American manufacturers to greater zeal and proficiency. Our articles of manufacture are growing in popularity. The whole world is at our door asking for them, and we should aim to make good wares.

—It will repay the farming community to come to town next Friday night and listen to Mr. Grow's speech.

[Advertisement.]

To the Voters of the 25th Judicial District.

On Tuesday, November the 5th, the voters of the 25th judicial district will select a person who will occupy the office of Judge of the Courts for a term of ten years. To him will be largely entrusted, during this long term of years, the care of that business which necessitates the larger part of the county expenditures, and within his control will be placed the administration of the law in its courts. His care and diligence will facilitate the trial of causes, while the want of these qualities will inconvenience suitors by the tedious delays to which they are now subject. During the ten years now about to close, Judge Mayer, who seeks a re-election, occupied the bench. When he asks the people to entrust to him for another term the important and responsible duties of this office, it is but meet that he should account to them for his past stewardship, that they may judge him rather by "his fruits" than by the cheap encomiums and fulsome compliments of a time serving press. That he might thus account, and the people better learn of his doings, I nearly three months ago circulated in his judicial district a paper in which it was charged that during his official term the rate of county tax was ten mills continuously, except during two years, when it was eight; that at no other time had it, for any considerable series of years, exceeded four mills on the dollar; that during the years 1843 4-5 the people paid for county purposes, $19,509.88; that in 1875-6-7 they paid $106,852.43, making the three latter years exceed the former by $87,342.55.

I believe the people should know why this vast difference, but the only answer ever vouchsafed them or me was that the paper was a malicious and defamatory circular, etc.

I also then charged that when Judge Linn left the bench, in 1868, a cause could be reached and tried in about seven months from the time suit was brought; that now twenty-two months and upwards were required, to the annoyance and damage of litigants; that the argument list from eighteen causes then has now run up to seventy, and that much of this increase resulted from the holding of papers after argument.

I also there charged upon him the grossest nepotism in plain violation of the law; the wrongful appropriation of $300 of the money of the people of Lock Haven; the making of subscriptions to objects of public improvement and failing to pay, while other poorer persons were persued by legal process and compelled to pay. To all of these charges, each one of which is the proper subject of inquiry by the people, the only reply ever made was a call upon his friends in the country to vindicate his character, and a promise that after the delegate election those who were instrumental in issuing circulars would receive attention. After waiting the action of the Judge for a period of nearly two months, I nearly three weeks ago issued and again circulated these same charges, over my own signature, and added further, that Judge Mayer had paid, as the price of the nomination to the office he now holds, the sum of $3,000, or thereabouts, and that by his official conduct he had driven opposition to the indiscriminate granting of license to sell ardent spirits almostentirely from the courts.

To all this [and can it be that it is still not enough?] he has not opened his lips nor offered to the people one word of explanation; but with his heart set upon attaining again the coveted prize, regardless of any rights or interests but his own, with tearful eye and trembling lip he begs alike of friend and foe to shut his eye to the record of the past and lead him with gracious hand over the polluting stains of his evil deeds that he may again grasp the pure ermine which is honored by the faithful, honest man, but is despoiled of its glory when possessed by him upon whom even a suspicion rests.

And I now further charge that by the use of money he has in some cases muzzled the press and in others attempted it, and so far as possible closed the avenues of communication with the people, that he might the better gain his office upon a reputation founded on newspaper reports and certificates produced at his own instance.

I have now faithfully performed what seemed to me a duty I owe the people of the 25th Judicial district. In all this controversy I have set down nothing in malice, neither have I in anything been moved by fear or the hope of favor. It has been charged that my motives have been spite and revenge. Between Judge Mayer and myself there was neither quarrel nor feud. The idea of spite and revenge is wholly the production of the prolific brain of Mr. Henchman Whaley, and like the dark liquor thrown out by the cuttle-fish when persuaded to darken the water that it may escape its pursuer, this idea is thrown before the people to hide the facts, and the real issue I have presented to them.

The intense desire with which Judge Mayer seeks a re-election may at a later day produce an answer of some sort to, or a denial of, the charges I have made. He has, however, had abundant time to answer, and that time has passed. An answer thrown out when it is too late to procure the material for a reply will not deceive the voter, and a mere denial of so grave charges will not be satisfactory. The people may shut their eyes to the facts I have spread before them; so may a man thrust his hand into the fire and there hold it until it is burned to a crisp, but he must pay the penalty, and upon you now must rest the responsibility.

I remain, very truly, your obedient servant, CHARLES S. MCCORMICK.

Returning Prosperity.

Last Wednesday's Philadelphia *Times*, after touching up the English financial difficulties, has the following to offer by way of encouragement, all of which looks plausible:

But cool and steady men will see that the outlook is really very cheerful. Neither the occurrences abroad nor any that we have to note at home are part of an American disease. The failure of a little bank is an occasional, not a constitutional symtom—we may look for such on any day of the most prosperous year—while England's troubles arise out of purely English conditions and need cause us no more concern than that of carefully conducting our business intercourse with her merchants. Most gladly as we may say it, the situation with us is one resting on sound foundations. The industry and commerce of the United States show in the movement of every advancing month the sure vitality of health. The signs of returning prosperity cannot be mistaken. Recuperation is not rapid, but it is sure and steady. It cannot, in any reasonable view of existing conditions, suffer a serious check. The grand and swelling volume of our exports is composed mostly of articles which we have in enormous surplus and which foreign nations must purchase. The demands of England and France for breadstuffs and other food products are themselves great enough to sustain the flood of our outward business, and they cannot even be interrupted. In the next twelve months the deficiencies of Europe's grain fields must be filled, and we shall provide a great part of the quantity demanded. The foreign call for our cotton is scarcely less imperative, and our crop this year will reach the enourmous aggregate of more than five million bales. So of petroleum, of meats, of live cattle and other important items in our export list; they are needed abroad and must be had; it is not of more interest to us to sell than to the nations of Europe to purchase. Even our manufactured goods will make their own way, because they are superior in quality and more ingeniously adapted to their purposes. They consist largely of articles in which American ingenuity and mechanical skill are the first factors, and the sales which we are making in other countries will continue to increase. No flurry in Glasgow, no obstruction in British commercial operations can do serious damage to the overwhelming movement of our gigantic export trade. We have it because we command it, and the conditions that create it, if not unchangeable, are so steadily and firmly fixed that they may be looked upon with an assured dependence. With the demand growing for many of our products, with a cotton crop probably greater than ever before, and a grain crop of corresponding proportions, the balance of trade in our favor is certain to be maintained, and we shall hold the product of our gold and silver mines firmly at home. Our foreign indebtedness has been so far reduced that the evidences of it held abroad cannot be sent back in sufficient amount to cancel the balances.

Everything, therefore, looks well. Squalls may appear in the sky, but we have passed through our period of storm. The air is refreshed, the conditions for new life are all favorable. The United States is at the outset of the most prosperous period in her existence.

Newspaper Jottings.

—The Carlisle *Mirror* has been enlarged.

—The West Chester *Local News* has been enlarged.

—Camden, New Jersey, has a new daily paper, the *News*.

—The Mt. Union *Times* has abandoned the patent outside business.

—The Oil City *Derrick* recently celebrated its seventh birthday by donning a new dress.

—The Illinois *State Journal*, at Springfield, has been sold to Horace Chapin and F. M. Simmons.

—William H. Hurlbert has returned to his desk as the head of the New York *World* editorial staff.

—Phillips Thompson, of the Boston *Traveler*, has prepared a lecture on "Journalistic Antetypes."

—The Hartford *Post* has appeared in a dress of new type, and now issues a Sunday edition.

—The name of the local editor of the Sheboygan (Mich.) *Herald* is Laura B. Marsh.

—The New Jersey *Republican* has become the Hackensack *Republican*—its new engraved head says so.

—Mary Croly, daughter of the editor of the New York *Graphic*, is acting with Clara Morris.

—The Holidaysburg *Standard* is now printed on a power press, and looks better because of the change.

—A short time ago the effects of the Binghamton New York, *Republican* were advertised for sale by the sheriff.

—The editor of *Macmillan's Magazine*, Mr. Grove, is visiting this country in company with Dean Stanley.

—Mr. M. M. Ballou, of the St. James Hotel, Boston, is about to enter journalism.

—The Deadwood *Leader* announces the "death of a centenarian at the advanced age of eighty-five years."

—It is sad to hear that a Texas editor has been arrested for missappropriating a hitching strap with a horse at one end

—Francis Leupp, late of the New York *Evening Post*, has taken a position on the staff of the Syracuse *Evening Herald*.

—In the libel suit of Congressman Page against the San Francisco *Chronicle*, the jury disagreed, ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

—The editor of the Greenville *Advance Argus* has sued the Sharon *Times* for libel, claiming $5,000 damages.

—George, Count Joannes, has begun proceedings against the *Evening Journal*, Jersey City, N. J., claiming $20,000 damages to his good name.

—Those Kentucky editors are good fellows. One of them published an editorial, another stole it, and the first one republished it and gave the second credit for it.

—Henry Dithmar, for many years the head of the New York *Evening Post* composing room, has left that paper to accept a consular appointment under President Hayes.

—Mr. Tyhurst, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, has been sued for libel by Mammy Speer, chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Speer is awfully afraid of his character.

—Cicero M. Hicks, who for several years was attached to the editorial staff of the *Union and Argus*, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died on the 6th inst., of consumption, in the 30th year of his age.

—Mr. Emile Pagan, the Belgian arctic traveler, has challenged the editor of the *Independent Belge*, of Brussels, to a duel for having belittled his discoveries. The newspaper has accepted, but on the condition that it shall take place at 90 degrees north latitude.

—Henry Haacke, editor of the *Volksfreund*, charged with criminal libel by Benjamin Butterworth, the Republican candidate for Congress, was arrested in Cincinnati. The charge grew out of the publication in the *Volksfreund* of the allegation that a fraud of $25,000 had been perpetrated upon the Government by Butterworth.

—Grow at the Court House on Friday night.

Poetry.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

Up with the birds in the early morning—
The dewdrop glows like a precious gem;
Beautiful tints in the skies are dawning,
But she's never a moment to look at them.
The men are wanting their breakfast early;
She must not linger, she must not wait;
For words that are sharp, and words that are surly,
And what men give when meals are late.

Oh, glorious colors the clouds are turning,
If she would but look over hills and trees;
But here are the dishes and here is the churning—
Those things must always yield to these.
The world is filled with the wine of beauty,
If she could but pause and drink it in:
But pleasure, she says, must wait for duty—
Neglected work is committed sin.

The day grows hot and her hands grow weary;
Oh, for an hour to cool her head—
Out with the birds and the winds so cheery;
But she must get dinner and bake the bread.
The busy men in the hay field working,
If they saw her sitting with idle hand,
Would think her lazy, and call it shirking,
And she never could make them understand.

They do not know that the heart within her
Hungers for beauty and things sublime,
They only know that they want their dinner,
Plenty of it—and just "on time."
And after the sweeping, and churning, and baking,
And dinner dishes are all put by,
She sits and sews, though her head is aching,
Till time for supper and "chores" draws nigh.

Her boys at school must look like others,
She says, as she mends their frocks and hose;
For the world is quick to sensure mothers,
For the least neglect of children's clothes.
Her husband comes from the field of labor,
He gives no praise to the weary wife;
She's done no more than has her neighbor;
'Tis the lot of all in country life.

But after the strife and weary tussle,
When life is done and she lies at rest,
The nation's brain, and heart, and muscle—
Her sons and daughters—shall call her blest.
And I think the sweetest joys of heaven,
And the rarest bliss of eternal life,
And the fairest crown of all will be given
Unto the wayworn farmer's wife.

Our Story Teller.

Mrs. Gay's Prescription.

Bang, bang, went the front door, as Mr. Bennett, and the boys hurried off to store and school, leaving Mrs. Bennett to collect her wits and draw a long breath after the usual morning flurry.

The poor little woman looked as if she needed rest but was not likely to get it; for the room was in a chaotic state, the breakfast table presented the appearance of having been devastated by a swarm of locusts, the baby began to fret, little Polly set up her usual whine of "I want sumpin to do," and a pile of work loomed in the corner waiting to be done.

"I don't see how I shall ever get through it all," sighed the despondent matron as she hastily drank a cup of tea, while two great tears rolled down her cheeks, and she looked from one puny child to the other, and felt the weariness of her own tired soul and body more oppressive than ever.

"A good cry" was pending when there came a brisk ring at the front door, a step in the hall, and a large, rosy woman came bursting in, saying in a cheery voice as she set a flower pot down upon the table, "good morning! Nice day isn't it? Came in early on business and brought you one of my Lady Washingtons, you are so fond of flowers."

"Oh, it's lovely! How kind you are. Do sit down if you can find a chair; we are all behind hand today, for I was up half the night with poor baby, and haven't got energy enough to go to work yet," answered Mrs. Bennett, with a sudden smile that changed her whole face, while baby stopped fretting to stare at the rosy clusters, and Polly found employment in exploring the pocket of the new comer as if she knew the way there.

"Let me put the pot on your stand first, girls are so careless, and I am proud of this. It will be an ornament to your parlor for a week," and opening the door, Mrs. Gay carried the plant to a sunny bay window where many others were blooming beautifully.

Mrs. Bennett and the children followed to talk and admire, while the servant leisurely cleared the table.

"Now give me that baby, put yourself in the easy chair, and tell me all about your worries," said Mrs. Gay, in the brisk, commanding way which few people could resist.

"I'm sure I don't know where to begin," sighed Mrs. Bennett, dropping into the comfortable seat, while baby changed bearers with great composure.

"I met your husband and he said the doctor had ordered you and these chicks off to Florida for the winter. John said he didn't know how he should manage it, but he meant to try."

"Isn't it dreadful? He can't leave his business to go with me, and we shall have to get Aunt Mirinda to come and see to him and the boys while I'm gone, and the boys can't bear her strict, old-fashioned ways, and I have got to go that long journey all alone and stay among strangers, and these heaps of fall work to do first, and it will cost an immense sum to send us, and I don't know what is become of me."

Here Mrs. Bennett stopped for breath, and Mrs. Gay asked briskly, "What is the matter with you and these children?"

"Well, baby is having a hard time with his teeth and is croupy. Polly doesn't get over scarlet fever well, and I'm used up; no strength or appetite, pain in my side and low spirits. An entire change of scene, milder climate, and less work for me, is what we want, the doctor says. John is very anxious about us, and I feel regularly discouraged."

"I'll spend the day and cheer you up a bit. You just rest and get ready for a new start to-morrow: it's a saving of time to stop short now and then and see what to begin next. Bring me the most pressing job of work, I can sew and see to this little rascal at the same time."

As she spoke off went Mrs. Gay's bonnet, and by the time her hostess had returned with the overflowing work basket, the energetic lady had put a match to the already laid fire on the hearth, rolled up a couch, table and easy chair, planted baby on the rug with a bunch of keys to play with, and sat blooming and smiling to herself, as if work, worry, and November weather were not in existence.

"Tot's frocks and Polly's aprons are the things I am most hurried about; they need so many and I do like my children to look nice among strangers," began Mrs. Bennett, unrolling yards upon yards of ruffling, for the white frocks and pinafores, with a glance of despair at the sewing machine, whose click had grown detestable to her ear.

"Make them plain if you are in a hurry; children don't need trimming up, they are prettiest in simple clothes. I can finish off that batch of aprons before dinner, if you will put that ruffling away. Come, now do, it will be a load off your mind, and Polly won't know the difference."

"I always do trim them, and every one does," began Mrs. Bennett, who were wedded to her idols.

"When I was in London I saw a duke's children dressed in plain brown linen pinafores, and I though I'd never seen such splendid babies. Try it, and if people make remarks bring in the English aristocracy, and it will be all right."

There was a twinkle in Mrs. Gay's eye that made her friend ashamed to argue, so she laughed and gave up the point, acknowledging with a sigh that it was a relief.

"It is this mania for trimming everything that is wearing out so many women. Necessary sewing is enough, then drop your needle and read, rest, walk or play with the children, and see how much you have lost heretofore with this everlastnig stitching. You'd soon get over that pain in your side if you let the machine stand idle while you went out for an hour every day."

"Perhaps I should, but I can't leave the children, Biddy is so careless."

"Take them out with you. Roll baby up and down that nice dry sidewalk and let Polly run before, and you'd be a different set of people in a month."

"Do you really think so?"

"Not only that, but if you'd change your way of living, I don't believe you'd need to think of going to Florida at all."

"Why Mary Gay, what do you mean?" demanded Mrs. Bennett, sitting erect upon the couch in her surprise at this unexpected remark.

"I have often wanted to say this before, and now I will, though you may think I'm an interfering woman if I do. Never mind, if I can only save you further worry and expense and suffering I won't mind, if you are offended for a time. In the first place, you must move," and Mrs. Gay gave such a decided nod that the other lady could only ejaculate, "Why? where? when?"

"Because you want more sun and space, into this room because you will find both, and to-day because I'm here to help you."

Mrs. Bennett gave a little gasp and looked about her in dismay at the bare idea of living in her cherished best parlor.

"But the back room does very well," she protested. "It is warm and small and handy to the kitchen and we always live there."

"No, my dear, it does not do very well, for those very reasons. It is too warm and small and near the kitchen to make it a fit place to live in, especially for little children. Why don't you put your plants there if it is such a nice place?" asked Mrs. Gay, bent on making a clean sweep of her friends delusions and prejudices.

"Why, they need more sun and air and room, so I keep them in here."

"Exactly! and your babies need sun and air and room more than your roses, geraniums and callas. The plants would soon die in that close, hot, north room; do you wonder your babies are pale and fretful and weak? Bring them in here and see how soon they will bloom if you will give them a chance."

"I never thought of that, I'm sure I would do anything to see them well and hearty, but it does seem a pity to spoil my nice parlor. Wouldn't the best chamber overhead do as well?"

"I want that too for your bed room, and the little one at the side for the children. You use the back chamber now, and have the cribs there also, don't you?"

"Yes. My patience! Mary, would you have me turn the house upside down just for a little more sun?"

"Do you love your best rooms better than your children? Hadn't you rather see them spoilt by daily use than empty and neat, because the little busy feet were gone never to come back? I'm in earnest, Lizzie, and I know you will agree with me when you think it over. My own dear little boy was killed by my ignorance, and I have learned by sad experience that we mothers should make it the study of our lives to make home healthy and happy for our boys and girls, no matter how much we sacrifice show and fashion. Come now, try it for a month, and see if you don't all feel the better for enjoying the best and sunniest side of life."

Mrs. Bennett's eyes wandered round the pretty room, and went from Polly singing to herself as she sat looking out of the pleasant window, to baby contentedly playing bopeep through the bars of the fender with the yellow flames, which were his delight, then came back to her friend's kind, earnest face, and seemed to wake with sudden energy and life and resolution.

"I'll try it!" she said, feeling that it was a heroic thing to give up all her cherished ideas and put her Sunday best things into every day wear. But Mrs. Gray's words touched and startled her, and with a self-reproachful pang she resolved that it should never be said that she loved her plants more than her children, or that the house should ever miss the sweet clamor of baby voices if she had the power to keep that music there.

"Good! I knew you would, and I'm going to show you how easy it will be to change the climate you live in as well as the scene, and lighten your work, and benefit your health without going far away," cried Mrs. Gray, delighted with her success and eager to see her reform well carried out.

"What will John say?" and Mrs. Bennett felt inclined both to laugh and to cry at the thought of the coming revolution.

"He will approve; men always like to have things bright and roomy and nice about them. I have been through it, and I know, for when we kept in two rooms we got careless and narrow and low-spirited. Now we live all over the house and keep everything as bright and pretty and nice as we can. George does not shut himself up in his untidy den, but stays with me, and people drop in, and we have a social, happy time of it, all enjoying our good things freely together, and feeling the worth of them."

"How do we begin?" asked Mrs. Bennett, fired with the spirit of emulation now that the first shock was over, for John did shut himself up because the dining room was so full of an evening with two tumultuous boys, and the little woman wanted to see her husband during the only leisure hour she had out of the twenty-four.

"I should just move all the delicate things into the little library there out of the way of the children. That room is rather bare, and they will make it more attractive. Leave the pictures, they are safe, and it is good to have pretty objects for young eyes to rest upon. Put the covers on your furniture, a large drugget over your carpet, and take that other bay window for Polly and baby's play corner. It is sunny and snug, and looking out always amuses them; and at night you can just drop the curtains before the recess and hide their little clutter without disturbing it. In the other window there is room for your table and chair, and work by the machine. There you can sit in a bower with your flowers about you, a pleasant view outside, and everything cheerful, wholesome and pretty, three very important things to a woman. Keep up the open fire, it is worth a dozen furnaces, and have a thermometer to be sure you don't get too warm, that takes all the strength out of you and makes taking cold easy."

"It wouldn't take long to make the change. John isn't coming home to dinner, so we can be all ready by night, if you can really stop and see me through the job. I declare I feel better already, for I am tired to death of that back room, and don't wonder Polly is always teasing to 'go in the parlor.' The boys will dance for joy to get full swing here; they never are allowed it, except Sundays, and then they behave nicely and seem to enjoy the piano and pretty things, and so does John. Yes, I'll do it right away," and up jumped Mrs. Bennett, finding her most powerful impetus in the thought of pleasing "father and the boys."

Working and talking busily together the friends soon made the necessary changes below to the great delight of Polly and the entire bewilderment of baby who fell asleep on the best sofa, as if bound to make the most of his comforts while they lasted.

A hasty lunch, and then with Biddy to lug heavy articles, they rearranged the chambers, making a splendid nursery of the large one, and a nice little sleeping room of the smaller for the two children.

"Now you see you can undress them by this pleasant grate, and then put them away in a cool, quiet place to sleep undisturbed by you older people. Only be sure the little mattress and bed clothes get a good airing and sunning every day. You can shut the door and let them lie for hours as you couldn't in the back room, and that is a great advantage," said Mrs. Gay, who was in high spirits at carrying everything before her in this fine style."

"It is lucky we seldom have guests to sleep in winter, for that north room isn't at all my ideal of a chamber, though we have put some of my pretty things there. I feel like company myself in here, and John won't know what to do with so much space. I have kept him cramped so long. It does seem a shame to shut up this big room and not enjoy it. Mary, I have been a goose, and I'm glad you came and told me so."

Contented with that confession, Mrs. Gay kissed her convert, and leaving Biddy to finish off, she took her departure, with many last injunctions about "air, oatmeal, brown bread, quiet living and sunshine."

When Mr. Bennett and the boys, who had been enjoying a holiday, came home to tea, amazement fell upon them at the sight of mamma and the babies waiting in the new sitting room with the announcement that there was not going to be any best parlor any more.

When the events of the day had been explained and discussed, a sort of jubilee ensued; for they all felt that a pleasant change in the domestic atmosphere had taken place, and all enjoyed it immensely. Mrs. Bennett played and the boys and Polly danced and papa frolicked with baby, who forgot his teeth and crowed gleefully until bed time.

Of course Mr. Bennett had his joke about women's notions, and he doubted as to the success of the plan, but anything that cheered up his wife pleased him, for his heart sank at the thought of home without her, and Florida was a most distasteful idea to him. He expressed much satisfaction at his improved quarters, however, and that paid Mrs. Bennett for the sacrifice she had made, though he, being a man, could never know how great a one it was.

It took some time to get fairly setled, but the sunny side of things grew more and more delightful as the change of scene and better influences did their quiet work. The children soon showed the effects of the daily sunshine, the well-aired chambers, simpler food, and cheerful play-place alloted to them, for these little creatures show as quickly as flowers their susceptibility to natural laws. Polly was never tired of looking out of the window at the varying phases of street life, and her observations thereupon caused her mother many a hearty laugh.

Baby throve like a dandelion in Spring, though infantile ills occassionally vexed his happy soul; for the mistaken training of months could not be rectified all at once, or teething made easy.

Mrs. Bennett had her moments of regret as she saw the marks o' little fingers on her paint and furniture, watched the fading of her carpet, and labored vainly to impress upon the boys that whittling, ball and marbles had better be confined to the dining room. But the big, pleasant parlor was so inviting with the open air, the comfortable chairs, flowers, babies, work and play, that no one could resist the charm, and tired papa found it so attractive that he deserted the library set apart for him and spent his evenings in the bosom of his family, to his wife's great delight.

People got into the way of dropping in, not for a formal call in the prim best parlor, but a social visit with gossip and games, music, or whatever was going on, and soon it was generally agreed that the Bennett's house was the pleasantest in the neighborhood.

The doctor's standing joke was, "Well, ma'am, are you ready for Florida?" and the answer with ever increasing decision was, "I guess we can get on a little while longer without it."

It certainly seemed as if the chief invalid could, and now that the sewing machine had long rests, and the ducal linen aprons needed only a bit of braid to finish them off. Mrs. Bennett found many a half hour to practice, read, walk with the children, and help the boys with the lessons and play. In the evening it soon became a habit to clear up the parlor, and get the babies cosily to bed, make herself neat and pretty, and be ready to show papa a cheerful face when he came home. For, being no longer worn out with unnecessary stitching, languid for want of exercise, and nervous for the need of something to brerk the monotony of a busy house-mother's life, she had spirits to enjoy a social hour, and found it very sweet to be the centre of a happy little circle who turned to her for the sunshine of home.

"Some of us must go to Florida to get well, but a great many people might save their time and money, and make a land of flowers for themselves out of the simplest materials if they only know how," said Mrs. Gay, when the Bennetts thanked them for the advice which did so much good, and everyone agreed with her.—*Woman's Journal.*

The Crown Ornaments of Cyrus the Great.

Dr. Schliemann is not alone in his discoveries. In Galicia—unless the report is to be discredited—no less a treasure has been unearthed than the crown ornaments of Cyrus the Great. About three weeks ago, it is said, a peasant woman, while working in the fields in the neighborhood of Michalkov, on the Dneister, dug up several strange pieces of metal. She took off from them the accumulated dirt of centuries, poised them, and, with a genuine feminine instinct, came to the conclusion that they were pure gold.

It turned out that she was right. There were goblets, brooches or pins, adorned with the heads of dragons, a massive crown, and, most important of all, a huge staff or sceptre. So entirely free from alloy of baser kind is the precious metal that the intrinsic value of this rare treasure trove—for the purpose of the crucible and melting pot alone—is estimated at no less than one hundred thousand florins, or ten thousand pounds in English money. Its market value at bullion, however, is its least claim. Dr. Praglovski, of Lemberg, an archæologist whose fame is European, has, we are told, come to the conclusion that the treasure thus unexpectedly unearthed is none other than a portion—the chief portion it may be—of the regalia of Cyrus the Great, who now, as nearly as may be, two thousand five hundred years ago, fell in battle against the Massagetæ, a barbarous tribe on the shores of the Caspian sea, after he had taken Babylon, the great city of the East, and Sardis, the great city of the West, and made himself an Emperor, ruling from the rising of the sun to its going down.

About the cheapest thing of the day is sheet music. You can buy it for a song.

The Balance of Trade.

The immense increase of American exports within the last three years, changing the balance of trade from $116,000,000, against us to $261,000,000 in our favor, has been widely published and commented upon, and people are asking of what do these exports consist. It would require a reproduction of the entire report of the Bureau of Statistics to answer this question in detail, but a general glance at the articles of commerce will satisfy the curiosity of all but statisticians.

In the first place, within the last two or three years, since the troubles in Europe commenced, the export in firearms and ammunition have been enormous. Turkey alone purchased $27,000,000 worth of guns and cartridges. Large amounts were sold to Russia, and other European nations purchased in smaller quantities.

American petroleum is sent to every civilized nation.

American car wheels, cars and locomotives are found on almost every railroad in the world.

American hardware goes to Denmark, Germany, France, Great Britain, Spain, Austria, the British possessions in India, Africa and Australia, the West Indies, Brazil and other South American nations, and the Sandwich and other Pacific islands. Our nails are used in every civilized country, and have the largest shipments of any single article of manufactured iron.

Glassware is sent from the United States to all the countries named above, in large quantities, and the shipments are rapidly increasing.

American cutlery is being sold in competition with the famous English and French manufacturers, and holds its own.

Pumps are sent from the United States to South America, the Pacific islands, and the West Indies.

Coal goes to the British possessions, the West Indies and the Sandwich Islands.

American paint is used in South America, the islands of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, Mexico and a market is being opened for it in Europe.

Our clock and watch makers are stealing the markets that have heretofore sold only Swiss and English goods, and have become known everywhere in the world.

But the largest shipments are of agricultural implements, sewing machines, scales, plated ware and saws. From the port of New York alone more than a million and a half dollars worth of sewing machines were shipped last year, and during the first six months of this year $806.741 worth of them were shipped. During the first six months of this year there were shipped from New York $951,027 worth of reapers, $137,109 worth of plated ware, $120,000 worth of scales. The increase in the shipment of plated ware in two years has been 143 per cent., of reapers, 50 per cent., and of scales 57 per cent. The increase in the exports of other articles has been in the same proportion. The shipments of beef, cheese, butter, preserved meats, hops, and cotton goods have all increased over 50 per cent. within two years; and boots and shoes, leather goods, iron implements, and other articles of American manufacture have increased in the same ratio.

Old Si on the Quarantine.

Old Si laid down the morning paper and remarked:

"Ef I 'member myself, I red de odder day dat ver Missippy town, Meridium hed kurrenteen'd 'gin de yaller feeber?"

"So it did."

"But I sees now dat de skurge hez got thro' de pickit line an' skattered hitself in de villige whedder or not?"

"That is true, and I am sorry to hear it."

"Me too; but hits dis yer kurrenteen dat Ise got my 'spishuns on. I tell yer dat der aint no use tryin' ter shet down on de yaller jack in no sech style ez dat."

"Why not?"

"Kase I'se bin down in dese yaller feeber destricks myself, an' I'se stood gyard ter fite hit off mo' times dan wunce. I tell yer boss, hit's slicker an' triedies dan free niggers an' white boys 'round er sirkus, whar yer hez ter nail de kanvass on de groun' ter keep 'em outen de show!"

"You are about right."

"Yas, sah; my 'sperince ar' dat whenebber sumbody kin git up er envenshum ter kurrenteen de win' den yer kin kurrenteen de yaller feeber. Yer got ter switch de breezes 'round de town 'fore yer kin drink red likker widout trimblin er go ter sleep in chu'ch widout dreemin ob skelintons."

"And that is your experience?"

"Yas, sah; de fack is, de only way ter perfectually kurrenteen a town ar' ter let de yaller feeber break out dar! Den yer see all de foot-tracks pintin' der odder way an' yer country kinfolks sayin' er preevus engagemint fo'ces dem ter stay at home! Dar aint nuffin kin beat hit fer preventin' immergrashun in ter town an' keepin' yer nabers fum 'tendin' ter yer bizness fer yer, yer heah me!"

And the old man went down stairs delivering a eulogy on water and clean backyards as "de bes' kurrenteen I kno's on!"

How They Do It in Texas.

In San Augustine county, Texas, when a gentleman desires to escort a lady to church he writes her as follows: "Compliments of Mr. ——— to Miss ———: I respectfully solicit your corporal system across the alluvial landscape that lies between your father's hospitable domicile and the sanctuary of God, there to hear the expounding of the Scriptures." The maiden replies: "I will with pleasure allow you the exquisite beautitude of escorting my corporal system over the space of ground intervening between my parental domicile and the edifice of divine worship when the diurnal orb of day shall have sought his last resting place behind the occidental hills."

Cleopatra's Needle.

Cleopatra's Needle was raised to its position on the Thames embankment without a hitch. When the signal had been given, the monolith began to move slowly on an iron axis, and with no apparent strain on any point, the giant piece of stone gradually raised its head until at an angel of ten or fifteen degrees from the perpendicular it came to rest, suspended on its centre of gravity. It was then easily moved into its proper place. Within the pedestal had been placed an earthenware jar containing bibles in French and English, and Arabic Genesis, a Hebrew Pentateuch and a verse from the third chapter of St. John in 215 different languages. It has been pointed out that this enterprise is only the second instance since the time of the Roman Emperors of the transport of a colossal obelisk from the shores of Africa to any other part of the world. The first instance was the memorable enterprise of Louis Phillippe in removing the Puxor monolith of Rameses II, to the centre of the Place de la Concorde, in Paris. It was set on its pedestal on October 15, 1836, in the presence of the King, the royal family and an immense concourse of people. Some sailors climbed to the top when it was firmly in place, and placed the tri-color there amid the shouts of the multitude below. When the obelisk at St. Peter's in Rome was set up in 1586, it required the joint labor of 1,500 men and 140 horses, straining for a month at blocks, ropes and tackles. But in contrast with this, only a dozen men were working at the cranks in London the other day, and they raised the obelisk in half an hour. There are only twelve colossal obelisks now standing on the face of the earth. Five are in Egypt, four in Rome, and one each in Paris, London and Constantinople. It cost about £15,000 to remove Cleopatra's Needle to London and set it, but Louis Philippe's government expended between £80,000 and £90,000 to secure theirs.

Too Bad! Too Bad!

Leander Green is a fine young man, and that is why he now has our sympathy. He is also a Norristown young man, and, probably that is why he is so handsome (?).

In an evil hour he was tempted to sit for a photograph. Nellie Brown had long wished it, and Nellie Brown should have it, for she was "a girl among a thousand girls."

So, one week later, it was completed—gilt-edged, fair-faced, brown-eyed, and with the very necktie that Nellie liked best. Leander regarded it complacently, and in another evil moment, he facetiously penned upon three little words. Then he proudly carried it to the letter box.

And three days passed by—days that were not brightened by any loving note of thanks from Nellie. Leander's life was now an earth purgatory. Why this silence, this ingratitude? It was humiliating.

But the fourth day brought back his photograph. Leander shivered as he nazed. The words that he had so facetiously written were these: "Who am I?" And just below, in the broad, business-like hand of Brown, "pater familias," there now appeared the answer—"A darn fool."

A French Nun Elopes.

Mlle. R., a French nun attached to the hospital of the Santo Spirito in Rome, has eloped under romantic circumstances. She entered the order at the age of fifteen, and in August last was sent to wait on the sick in the hospital. Her youth and beauty soon attracted the attention of the doctors; the Lady Superior became disquieted on remarking that she lent a willing ear to the compliments addressed to her, and took more than one occasion to reprimand her. This only irritated the young nun, and caused her to be disgusted with her life. "I cannot remain here," she said, "I am resolved to recover my liberty." About two weeks ago the gate-keeper at the hospital was awakened by a woman dressed in black who wished to go out, showing a pass signed by the house doctor. He at first refused, as this was not sufficient, but he allowed himself to be persuaded. A carriage had been waiting near for an hour and a half. The woman, who was no other than Sister R., entered the vehicle, in which a man was already seated, and they was driven off rapidly.

Items of Interest.

Spellbound—B-o-u-n-d.

Fine talk—"$25 and costs."

A waterfall—A rainy autumn.

Literary characters—the alphabet.

Good poetry, like good steak, is rarely done.

A marked change—A silver quarter with a hole in it.

Shoemakers should always be whole soled and well heeled.

An editor never makes a statement without having a proof of it.

Working in a corn field at night is apt to make a man's voice husky.

Of tea plants there are nearly 500,000 acres under cultivation in India.

More than 6,000 dogs were taken to the pound and killed, in New York city last summer.

The blackbird has been called a great thief; but as to the redbreast, he is always a robin.

A Boston girl at the circus, seeing one of those three-tined shovels in the elephant section, asked the keeper if it was a fork to feed the animal with.

A boiler in the Jewish bath-house at Ktshineff, Russia, recently exploded, killing six and seriously injuring sixteen of the forty persons then in the hot room.

NEW YORK.

Crowding the Public Schools—An Exciting Scene—That Mysterious Murder—A Wearisome Trial.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, October 19th, 1878.

A great deal has been said and written about the overcrowding of the public school buildings in this city, in some of which as many as 400 more than the proper number are daily received. This practice, besides necessarily affecting the health of the children, will some day be the cause of a serious calamity if not stopped. It came near doing so within the last ten days. In one of the up-town schools, containing nearly 2,500 pupils, a little girl was taken with convultions, and just before losing consciousness she called aloud the name of her teacher, a Miss Fay. The name was mistaken by some of the other scholars in the room for a cry of "Fire!" which they at once took up and began to run out into the hall. Their cries soon penetrated adjoining rooms, and the panic spread like wildfire. Luckily, the first children who got out of the building and ran up the street still shouting "Fire!" were noticed by police at a neighboring station, and twenty blue coats hurried to the building and stopped the egress of the frightened flock. On the staircases and on the corridors above the craziest confusion prevailed, and in the class-rooms the children clambered over desks and over one another in their efforts to get out. The older teachers were doing all in their power to allay the fears of their pupils, but to no purpose. Police Captain Ward inflated his lungs and ordered the children to their rooms. At first they were reluctant to obey. The most serious objection was made by the older pupils, who implored him to let them out of the building. The Captain was inflexible, however, and backed by his twenty officers was finally obeyed.

In the meantime, however, the rumor that the grammar school was on fire reached the homes of the children, and frantic mothers left their different occupations and hurried over. Before many minutes had passed the streets from Eight to Ninth avenue was crowded with excited women. Captain Ward appeared on the steps of the building and assured them that every one was safe. But they would not believe him, and each insisted on entering and satisfying herself by ocular demonstration of the safety of her offspring. This the Captain refused to permit, knowing that it would only revive the confusion and disturb the exercises of the school. Most of the women then went home, but many remained who would not be convinced that the children were safe and sound. At 12 o'clock school was dismissed for recess and the little ones as the emerged were picked up by their parents and hugged as though the latter had never before realized how dear to them the little ones were.

The injuries resulting from this panic were miraculously few, which is partially accounted for by the fact that the trouble originated on the ground floor and did not reach the top stories. Had the accident occurred in an upper room, or had the flames actually invaded the building, the thronging of the overcrowded inmates must have resulted in a terrible disaster.

Harper's Weekly in the last issue has a cleverly drawn cartoon representing Peter Cooper crowning Butler with the air cushion the former always carries with him to bridge over any hardness of seat he may come across in his business or social haunts. But how brilliant the conception, it is nevertheless a shock to New Yorkers to see Mr. Cooper circulated. They owe him too much for the good work of days gone by to enjoy seeing him ridiculed. Nast and Klepper are sorely tempted to try their skill upon him, for since they have lost Greely there is no head which a few extravagant lines can more faithfully represent than that of Mr. Cooper.

The mystery surrounding the death of Annie Degnan, whose body was found upon a barrel upon Staten Island, recently, is fast being sifted. Reinhart, who has from the first been strongly suspected, narrowly escaped lynching on Wednesday, at the adjournment of the inquest; the fact showing how confident is the feeling that he is the guilty man. There seems to be no loophole for his escape from conviction. He made definite promises to produce the true Annie Degnan, but has failed to keep them. There is something horrible in the idea of a mysterious murder, and it seems to me that the public generally is much more gratified over the discovery of the murder than at the thought of the scaffold ready for him. A murder which remains a mystery tends to weaken confidence in the strength of the authorities, while the knowledge that the facts will surely be ferreted out, is, as I said, a greater satisfaction than to feel that a man will hang for it.

There are many ills which the greatest wealth cannot avert, and some which it seems especially to invite. Among the latter, such unsparing publicity in regard to the most private details of family life as the Vanderbilt will trial continues daily to involve cannot be considered the lightest by right-minded people. This wearisome extravagant and disgusting litigation, like Tennyson's Book "goes on forever." Tedious repetition of humiliating facts about this unhappy family from its staple, and the end is nowhere in sight. The present endeavors of the contestants seem to be concentrated on showing a conspiracy on the part of Wm. H. Vanderbilt with some spiritual mediums to make the Commodore believe that his dead wife has sent him a message from the spirit world, requesting him to make a will in favor of Wm. H. as against the other children. To such lengths are the slighted heirs driven by their love of money.

Stimulated by the shining example of Hughes and O'Leary last week, a lot of amateur pedestrians, twenty-nine in number, started one day this week to walk fifty miles for prizes over the same course. The performance of the professionals looks so easy that many of these doughty amateurs thought they could walk 500 miles also, if necessary, to say nothing of the paltry 50 before them. But the young men found that appearances are sometimes deceptive and most of them dropped out exhausted before twenty miles had been made. Only three kept on and made the full distance.

RADIX.

"A LITTLE incident occurred yesterday morning, that will be of more than ordinary interest to the veteran Union soldiers in Harrisburg, especially to those who were confined in the prison pens of the South during the war. Among the guests at the Lochiel for the past week has been General David Vickers, of New Jersey, a tall, fine-looking gentleman, who served with credit and gallantry in a New Jersey regiment, as Gen. Hoyt did in one from the Keystone State. During the war Vickers and Hoyt were captured by the rebels, and confined in one of the Southern prison pens, Macon, Georgia, for a long time. In order to prevent the threatening bombardment of Charleston, South Carolina, by our troops on Morris Island, a large body of prisoners, about six hundred in number, including all the field officers, were sent on cars to that city. During the journey Gen. Hoyt and Vickers, accompanied by two or three others, sprang from the cars in the darkness, when they were in full motion, and escaped. They wandered through the swamps all night, and knowing they were hunted like wild beasts, and fearing capture, waded into a dense thicket of brush and water, and remained there all day, hungry unto starvation, and almost literally consumed by mosquitoes. When the night came on they got back on the road, and when within a few miles of our lines were treed by bloodhounds, and taken on to Charleston, where they remained all through the bombardment. During their stay there they became separated, and from that day until yesterday they had never met, and hence it was with more than ordinary fervor that the two veterans grasped hands and congratulated each other at the Lochiel Hotel yesterday. The two officers sat and related their experience to each other since their separation, and it was evident that their parting for fifteen years had not obliterated that love for each other that is felt in common by all the veterans of the war."—*Harrisburg Daily Telegraph.*

The Roman peasants found the flesh of the ass palatable, and the celebrated Mæcenas, having tasted it, introduced it to the tables of the great and rich, but the fashion of eating it lasted no longer than his life. Galen compares the flesh of the ass to that of the stag. It is said to be eaten plentifully in the cheap restaurants of Paris, under the denomination of veal.

A vessel resembles a reptile when its toad into port.—*Keokuk Constitution.* And an objectionable lover resembles a reptile when he's toad out by the front gate.—*Breakfast Table.*

The path of duty is near, yet men seek it afar off. The way is wide; it is not hard to find. Go home and seek it, and you will not lack teachers.

New Advertisements.

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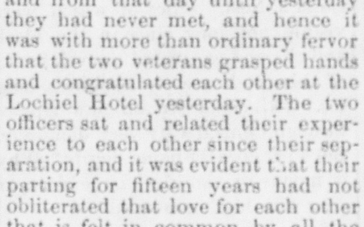

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ulcers,	wounds,	stings,
shingles,	festers,	wens,
sties,	piles,	abcess,
freckles,	bunions,	sprains,
boils,	bites,	cuts,
whitlows,	warts,	blisters,
tan,	pimples,	corns,
scurvy,	itch,	ingrowing nails,
nettle rash,	mosquito and flea bites,	spider stings,

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Breech-loading double guns	$24 to $50
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Dittmarr's new powder per can	$1
Shot per pound	10 cts
Dupont's powder per pound	40cts to $1

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The store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist, heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

9 16-1y S. T. SHUGERT.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,

CORN,

OATS, &c.

6 39-1

Advertising Agency.

TO ADVERTISERS.

George P. Rowell & Co.'s

SELECT LIST

—OF—

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. It is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,136 35. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square,) New York. 10 33 1y

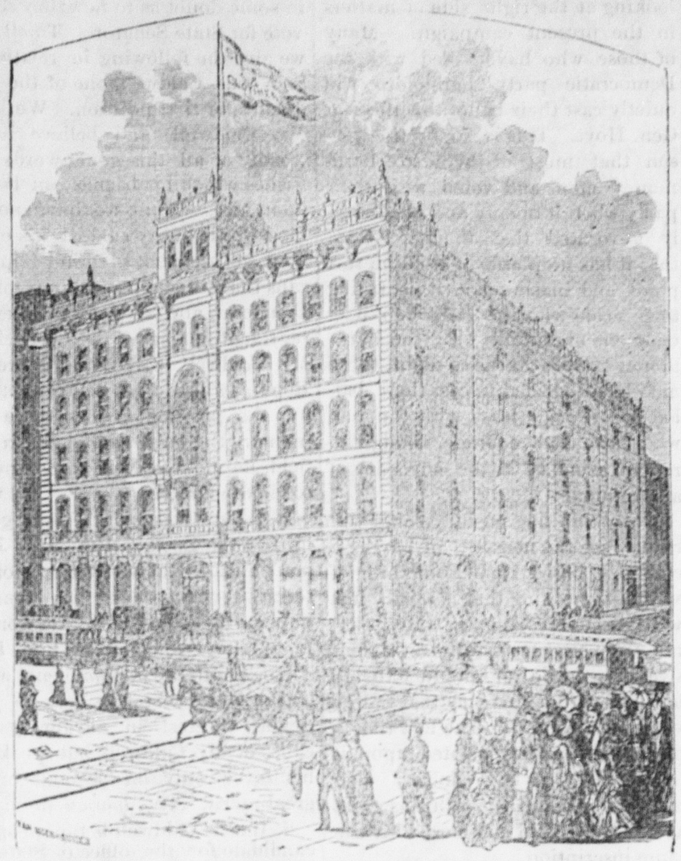
Do you want to make some money?

If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Seive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,

Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa. 10-27.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Dry Goods.



Strawbridge & Clothier

Invite the people of Centre County, to an examination of their

NEW FALL STOCK,

whrch is now complete in every department.

We are showing a stock of

DRESS TEXTURES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

which cannot be surpassed in this country.

We name below a few items only out of this immense stock:

FRENCH CASHMERES AND MERINOS,

In all the new shades and in qualities guaranteed.

ALL WOOL CASHMERES, 50c. | ALL WOOL MERINOS, 50c.

VOGEL'S CASHMERES AND MERINOS.

Excellent qualities, 40 in. wide, at 62½, 75, 80, 87½c., and $1.00.

IN BLACK GOODS

we have immense lines of

BLACK CASHMERES AND MERINOS,

numbering thousands of pieces, which will be distributed at very small advances on importation cost:

BLACK CASHMERES FROM 40c. UP.
BLACK DOUBLE TWILLED MERINOS AT 45 AND 50c. PER YARD.
SILK WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS GOOD QUALITY, AT 90c.
COURTAULD'S CRAPES, AND CRAPE VEILS,
BLACK MANTLASSES, AND AMURES,
In new and Choice Styles.

MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED DRESS TEXTURES.

One Case All-Wool Tartans, Never sold before for less than 62½.	50c.	One Case Soft Twills, In all the latest colorings.	25c.
One Case Novelties, Part silk and very stylish.	37½c.	One Case Camel's Hair Beige, Extra quality.	25c.
One Case Camel's Hair Novelties, Extra value and popular.	37½c.	One Case Armures, Cloth weight.	22c.
One Case 36-in. Cashmeres, In selected colorings.	37½c.	One Case English Matelasse, This season's new designs.	22c.
One Lot Clan Plaids, These goods are 27 inches wide.	37½c.	One Lot English Novelties, In handsome effects.	20c.
One Case Bradford Mohairs, In all the new shades.	37½c.	One Case Cashmeres, Extra weight.	20c.
One Lot Silk-Mixed Novelties, New this season, and really worth	31c. 37½c	One Case Poplins, Very low for such quality.	15c.
One Case Foule Beige, 24 inches in width.	31c.	One Case Fine Twills, New in colorings.	15c.
One Case Fancy Satinees, Less than cost of importation.	25c.	One Case Lustres, These are half wool.	12½c.
One Lot Clan Plaids, In all the new combinations.	25c.	One Case Armures, Extra width.	12½c.

Good Bleached Muslin for 6¼ cents.
Heavy Canton Flannel for 6¼ cents.
Heavy White Wool Flannel for 18 cents.
Extra Quality Wool Flannel for 20 cents.
Scarlet Twilled Flannel for 25 cents.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT, believed to be the most thoroughly organized in the country, gives the opportunity to the most distant consumer to avail of our low prices, which are in every instance as low as similar goods can be sold in America. If you cannot visit us in person send for samples of whatever you may need.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

N. W. Cor. Eighth & Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

10-38-m

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte.

J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

Office in the Conard House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,

7-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

Buggies and Carriages.

GO TO

J. R. BARTROFF

FOR FINE

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.,

REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at reasonable rates.

9 22-tf *E. Bishop-st., Bellefonte, Pa.*

Miscellaneous.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

ADVERTISING

To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.

OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.

Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address

BEALS & FOSTER,

10 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 2, 1878:

SUMMER.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p m
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a m
"	" Williamsport	8 35 a m
"	" Lock Haven	9 49 a m
"	" Renovo	10 55 a m
"	arr at Erie	7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	7 20 a m
"	" Harrisburg	10 50 a m
"	" Williamsport	2 20 p m
"	" Lock Haven	3 25 p m
"	arr at Renoo	4 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		4 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 45 a m
"	" Harrisburg	3 35 p m
"	" Williamsport	7 30 p m
"	arr at Lock Haven	8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP.	leaves Lock Haven	6 40 a m
"	" Williamsport	7 14 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	11 55 a m
"	" Philadelphia	3 45 p m
DAY EXP.	leaves Renovo	10 05 a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 20 a m
"	" Williamsport	12 40 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	4 10 p m
"	" Philadelphia	7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Renovo	8 35 p m
"	" Lock Haven	9 45 p m
"	" Williamsport	11 05 p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 00 a m
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport	12 35 a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 58 a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 35 a m
ACCO'M.	Leaves Renovo	7 55 a m
"	arr. at Lock Haven	10 40 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accommodation West, and Day Express East, make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West, make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 00
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	9 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.20 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.42 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Miscellaneous.

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1year

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U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 10 21 1y

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KNOW THYSELF

By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

HEAL THYSELF

9 42

Health and Happiness.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply, send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila. 10 2-1y

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NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine. 41 4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
HENRY M. HOYT.
of Luzerne County.

For Lieut. Governor,
CHARLES W. STONE,
of Warren County.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
AARON K. DUNKEL,
of Philadelphia.

JUDICIARY.

For Supreme Judge,
JAMES P. STERRETT,
of Allegheny County.

For President Judge,
CHARLES A. MAYER,
of Lock Haven.

COUNTY.

For Congress,

For State Senator,

For Legislature,
HARRY SIMLER,
of Philipsburg.

For Sheriff,
AUSTIN CURTIN,
of Boggs.

For Treasurer,
GEORGE A. BAYARD.
of Bellefonte.

For Prothonotary,
H. A. SNYDER,
of Eagleville.

For Commissioners,
ANDREW GREGG,
of Potter,
GEORGE TAYLOR,
of Boggs.

For Recorder,
C. P. STONEROAD,
of Snow Shoe.

For Register,
CLINE ZIMMERMAN,
of Walker.

For Auditors,
JAMES P. STEWART,
of Boalsburg,
JOHN P. SEIBERT,
of Benner.

For Coroner,
DR. R. L. DARTT,
of Bellefonte.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUDICIARY.
Independent Candidate.
For Additional Law Judge Twenty-fifth Judicial District,
CHARLES S. McCORMICK,
OF CLINTON COUNTY.

Greenback-Labor Ticket.
For State Senator,
S. WOODS CALDWELL,
OF CLINTON.

CRONIN, the bogus Oregon elector, is dead. There'll be no more Cronin there.

A. H. DILL helped to steal nine million dollars from the honest taxpayers of Pennsylvania, and now has the effrontery to ask their votes. "Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad."

THE New York *Tribune's* complete exposure of Tilden's complicity in election board crimes in Florida Louisiana, and South Carolina, causes the ex-presidential candidate to stand forth as the man who nobly refused to raffle for a Presidency which he could not buy. What an age of Reform!

Business Men Wide Awake.

The business men of the State are looking at the right side of matters in the present campaign. Many of those who have voted with the Democratic party heretofore will quietly cast their ballot this time for Gen. Hoyt. This is so for the reason that most of them are hard-money men, and voted with their party when it openly and strenuously advocated that theory. Now, that it has no platform at all on this point, and inasmuch as it is trying to coincide with the Inflaction doctrine one night and with the hard-money people the next night, these men have decided to cast their ballots this time, at least, with the men who have had courage enough to remain steadfast in the advocacy of a hard-money theory.

Every thinking business man will readily see the necessity of having a currency based upon something of value—something that is worth just what its face represents. Men cannot carry on, successfully, an extensive mercantile or manufacturing business with a currency that has no value within itself. The fact that a piece of paper has printed upon it the words, "this is a dollar," does not make its intrinsic value as great as a piece of gold or silver with the same inscription.

We know, personally, men who have expressed themselves willing to cut loose from the Democratic party because of its inconsistency. Realizing, as they certainly do, the necessity of receiving something of value in return for their merchandise, they will vote for General Hoyt because he stands firmly and absolutely upon a platform that has for its foundation the creation and perpetual maintenance of a currency that will command respect and recognition at the banks of the best governments of the universe.

ADVICES received from South Carolina have demonstrated conclusively that the reports made of the conduct of the followers of Wade Hampton by a Republican delegation from that State who called upon the President and asked to be protected in the exercises of their constitutional rights, were not exaggerated. A number of private letters have been received by prominent Republicans, giving detailed accounts of the action of the red-shirted rifle clubs of the chivalry, who are now busily engaged in breaking up Republican meetings, threatening the lives of the speakers and in some instances firing upon them. A full history of these outrages are to be forwarded to the Department of Justice, with a view to ascertain how far the recent instructions given to District Attorney Northrop will apply to repressing this lawlessness and protecting the Republican citizens of the State from the terrorism practiced by this reconstructed Democracy.

THE rebel chairman of the Democratic county committee and candidate for legislature, issued a prayer to the Democrats last week. The Squire's record about war time is very unsavory, and no honest Republican, or any other person who desires to live in a free country, will support such men as Gephart. He was a traitor to the Government, and assisted deserters. We blush to think of a rebel being elected to the legislature from Centre county.

THE Democratic plan of bulldozing was put in force at Petrolia, Butler county, last week while a Republican mass meeting was progressing. Hon. A. L. Campbell, who attempted to pacify the Democratic-Pomeroy mob, was mercilessly beaten. Dr. Heichhold, a most intrepid speaker, "held the fort," and spoke for more than an hour. The result was the making of several hundred Republican votes.

THERE is a little commotion in the Democratic household, and chairman Speer is in a quandary. The different views on finance now being expressed by their speakers is demoralizing the party. One night we hear of a rag-bag, irredeemable currency, repudiation, anti-tariff speech, and the next evening we listen to a hard money speech.

RIFLE-CLUBS and Democratic bulldozers are organizing down South to prevent Republicans from voting. Three or four regiments of Uncle Sam's "sojers" should be placed down there until after November 5th, as fair play cannot be had in any other way.

DILL is Coffee-Pot Wallace's candidate.

For State Senator.

Many of our readers perhaps are in some doubt as to how they should vote for State Senator. To all such we give the following in relation to S. Woods Caldwell, one of the candidates for that position. We know Mr. Caldwell, and believe he is worthy of all the good words and wishes which his friends can bestow upon him. While we have no unkind words to say against his opponent, yet we would remind Republicans that he is an uncompromising Democrat, and as we want men to represent our principles, we believe Mr. Caldwell will better represent Republicanism than his competitor for the position, and as these two men are the only candidates in the field, Republicans will be compelled to choose between them. In view of this fact, the endorsement given him by the Lock Haven *Daily Journal*, published at his home, is of interest to our readers. A man so popular at home can but be worthy. It is they who know him best. Then, again, the *Journal* is not a political paper, therefore, has no particular interest in advancing the cause of Mr. Caldwell, but speaks in his favor only on account of his great merit. The *Journal* says:

S. Woods Caldwell is the people's candidate for the office of State Senator from this district. His fitness for the office is known to every one who has any acquaintance with him, and the Clinton *Democrat*, the most unscrupulous mud thrower and defamer of persons who happen to be opposing the candidates of its own party, has nothing to say against his character or against him as a man or a citizen. All it can say is that Mr. Caldwell is not a Democrat and for that reason Democrats should not vote for him. A few years ago this would no doubt have been enough, but in these days the people at large have a better idea of the value of the ballot, of the power of the ballot and of their right to use the ballot as they deem best, and they will not use it for or against a man simply because he does or does not belong to a certain political party. The crack of the party whip as wielded by the party ring, has now no terrors for them, and fearing it not they assert their independence and will vote in accordance with the dictates of judgment and common sense, regardless of the harrangues of stump speakers or the authoritative commands of the party organs. The people of this district want a man in the State Senate who is independent to act as in his jndgment may seem best for the promotion of the interests of his constituents; one who is not controlled by rings or corporations; one who is identified with their interests; and above all, one whom they know to be honest and faithful, and in whom they can place their confidence. Such a man is Woods Caldwell, and he will receive the votes of the people of this city and county without regard to previous party affiliations. He will labor earnestly to bring about prosperity to the now prostrate industries of the State, and will support all measures tending to revive the dormant business enterprises of this district. He is a true friend of workingmen, and a representative business man of this city, and the workingmen and business men of the district will only be consulting and advancing their own interests in casting their ballots for him. This they know to be true and this they will do on the 5th of November.

Whoa, Sergey!

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: I glanced at the paper which Senator Dill patronizes, the Bellefonte *Watchman*, a few days ago, and noticed the following squib which may, perhaps, have recalled pleasant memories to Mr. Dill:

"Hoyt don't like to hear 'Whoa, Emma!' It puts him in mind of the 'girl he left behind' at the Lewisburg University. Rippity rah! for virtuous Hoyt!"

"A soft answer turneth away wrath," is undeniable. We trust the following may have a like effect upon Mr. Dill's champion, the *Watchman:*

"Dill don't like to hear 'Whoa, Sergey.' It puts him in mind of the 'girl he left behind' in Dry Valley, Union county. Rippity rah! for virtuous, vigorous Dill."

YOUR OWN CORN.

Lewisburg, Oct. 21, '78.

—Hon. Galusha A. Grow will address the people of Bellefonte next Friday night at the Court House. Mr. Grow is one of the ablest advocates of Republican principles and measures we have, and it will be a rare treat to hear him.

—If all the wagon scales that the Fairbanks Scale Company have built were placed in one continuous line, the result would be a plank-road from Boston to Philadelphia. This fact carries considerable *weight* with it.

—The business men of this county should not fail to hear Mr. Grow, at the Court House next Friday night. He will explain to you the merits of a sound financial policy.

—Senator S. Woods Caldwell, of Lock Haven, was in Bellefonte last Friday.

—Go and hear Grow.

[Advertisement.]

Judge Mayer Called on the Witness Stand for Cross-Examination.

Hon. Chas. A. Mayer, that the people of this Judicial District may know a little more about you, please take the witness stand and answer the following questions: We understand that in 1865 the borough of Lock Haven furnished bonds of $300, under ordinance regulation to such persons as were drafted into the military service and entered such service or sent a substitute, and in either event the borough would receive a credit on her quoto of soldiers to furnish, and that you and S. D. Ball, Esq., were at that time practicing law in the same office, and therefore it will not be necessary to ask you any questions touching such knowledge already possessed.

(1.) Were not you and Mr. Ball drafted early in 1865, and did not you and he each receive a bond for $300 under the said regulation of the borough of Lock Haven, and did not Mr. Ball go up the river to look after a substitute for himself, and did you not at the same time report at Williamsport with a person named —— Shroat, intending that if you were accepted by the board as a fit person to perform military service that he should go as your substitute, and were you not, after your arrival in Williamsport, examined and rejected —exempted because of physical disability—and did you not then put Shroat in as a substitute for Mr. Ball, fearing he might not be able to procure one in the quarter whither he had gone; and after doing this did you not return to Lock Haven and meet and tell him what you had done, and did you not then and there settle with him for the price you paid Shroat, in such settlement allowing Mr. Ball a credit for his bond which you had sold to raise money to pay Shroat?

(2.) It is well known that after you were exempted you did not return to the borough the bond that was given to you, although you repeatedly promised her officers you would do so, and therefore it will not be necessary to annoy you with questions on that point, which cannot fail to be disagreeable; but did you not after some time convert the bond—your bond; no, the borough's bond—to your own use (the same being negotiable in character) by selling it, and will you now give me the name of the person to whom you sold it? And after you had converted the bond to your own use, tell me, were you not, under the Act of Assembly of 1860, indictable for embezzlement, as well as liable in Trover and Conversion for your tortious act? And we know you were sued by Hon. S. R. Peale for the borough to No. 66, May T., 1871, just as his term as Solicitor for the city was expiring—the borough having been incorporated as a city before 1871—will you now answer and state how often between the time you were sued and the time the suit against you, under a rule of your court, was *non prossed* because of the oversight of the new city Solicitor, you appointed him to the office of Auditor and other valuable offices, and what was the value to him of such appointments?

(3.) We understand very well that after the case was *non prossed* you could not be sued again, for it was then more than six years after you had converted the bond—the claim was outlawed. But did it not occur to you when your brother-in-law attorney, and more recently your Republican judicial conferee at Bellefonte, *non prossed* the suit in the Prothonotary's office that you were taking undue advantage of the Solicitor in that he had been led to believe, because of your great friendship, you would take no "snap judgment" on him in your own suit? It is well known in this community that you have the money you received for that bond, now, adding interest, near $600, in your pocket, and this sum to the individual taxpayer of this little city is as much as to the individual tax-payer of New York City is Boss Tweed's steal. This is the third time I have arraigned you at the bar of public opinion, and demanded that you answer this charge. The charge is grave—it involves moral turpitude, it relates to money wrongfully converted to your use that was given by the people of this city to save the nation's life. Think of it, Judge, this *war* money—the city's offering at the altar—converted to your own precious use, and this, too, after the Nation had said to you, "In this fight *you* may stand to one side." If you are innocent of this great crime, you should long since have satisfactorily answered this charge. But for your answer, you run up in the newspapers your many and varied certificates; you should know they answer nothing—they were all dictated by yourself and obtained at the bar when the court was in full blast with yourself on the bench; to sign your paper was the cheapest way to get rid of the annoyance.

Your paper of 1873 is not good even as a certificate, it is after the manner of an obituary, and you know of the dead we say nothing but good, *de mortuis nil nise bonum.* You have used them too often. They prove nothing; they are like those nondescript writings—half petition and half certificate—that we so often see run up by the shriveled hand of beggary. Neither can a certificate where all the facts are put in it by the party carrying it make reputation, otherwise you might get yourself certified under the act of Congress and thereby obtain a national reputation. Your certificates have not satisfied the most simple.

Did it never occur to you that it might be a little painful to some of the honest people at least, who know all about that little bond affair ("that needs explanation") to see you presiding in their temples of justice? Now, Judge, you may resume your seat; we will adjourn one week, at which time I may have something to ask you in relation to those subscriptions, to those hotel restaurants, recruiting stations for the voting army of the ring, to those appointments you made in violation of the statute against nepotism and your official oath, with perhaps some other matter a little new to you. And I will then inquire a little further into the question touching the payment of the $3,000 for your nomination in 1868. You will, in the meantime, look over your papers and see if the $3,000 were paid $1,000 in cash and the balance by two notes of $1,000. That is the way it is given out the $3,000 were paid.

CHARLES S. MCCORMICK,
On behalf of the people.

"Chinclala Moose."

An incident of "bye-gone days."

It is well and interesting to review the incidents of "long, long ago" occasionally, and, as in conversation with a friend not long since on matters of "Auld Lang Syne" in reference to the settlement of the Bald Eagle Valley and vicinity, he asked me if I had ever heard or knew the "signification of Chinclala Moose," it being an Indian name?

On reflection, I replied that I did—that being the name of a small rivulet or run issuing out of the Bald Eagle hills and emptying or debouching into the Bald Eagle creek just above the village of Milesburg, and about one mile above the "Old Bald Eagle Chief's Nest," relics of which were visible not long since in the black and charred excavated gravel banks of this creek, used for cooking ovens, etc. This small stream now ripples through Central City very demurely. But what does the name signify? Why it means or signifies "large deer, or deer with big horns—elk."

Some seventy years ago there came to Milesburg an Indian doctor or medicine man, English name, Hunt. He was brought by some friends from the Kenjud settlement, occupied by the Cornplanter tribe of Seneca Indians, on the waters of the upper Allegheny river. He had a high reputation as a physician in his nation. The object of his visit was to have him cure a certain Doctor Harris, then a skillful surgeon and physician, practicing in Milesburg and vicinity, and who was very ill, dying with consumption or some lingering disease. "Octogenarian" bears on his person evidences of the skill of Dr. Harris as a surgeon, which he will carry with him to the grave.

The Indian medicine man attended Doctor Harris with his "herbs and pow-wows" for weeks, but did not cure him. Doctor Harris died. The writer of this "reminiscence" remembers the Indian doctor or medicine man well, as he was then about twelve or thirteen years of age. The Indian doctor, dressed up in his "Indian medicine habiliments," looked horribly grim and savage! When he appeared, all the youngsters of the village (and no doubt many of the old folks) fled to hiding places, where they could peep out at him. Of course he made an indellible impression on our young minds, causing many horrible dreams and thoughts never to be forgotten.

These were the days when such men as Roland Curtin, Joseph Green, Joseph Miles, Robert Boggs, Count Trcziyulny, Henry L. Broslasky, the Prussian merchant, Philip Antes and others, early settlers and pioneers, and active business men of the Bald Eagle valley, who traversed this county, and to whom the Indian doctor gave the signification or meaning of "Chinclala Moose," viz: "Big deer, big horns! Ugh!" This name is rather more euphonious than "Chinclala Mouch," the name given the hotel at Snow Shoe, yet there may be other places named Chinclala Mouch near Snow Shoe, and the name of the hotel quite appropriate. I hope so.

The Indian doctor was kindly treated, guarded and escorted back to his tribe. For many years, even in my last interview, only a few years since, with my early boyhood companion, Austin Curtin, eldest son of Roland Curtin, laughingly and affectionately answered in sport to the name of Doctor Hunt, the sobriquet name of the Indian M. D., which we had dubbed him in early days. Alas, they are all gone! OCTOGENARIAN.

[Advertisement.]

To John G. Love, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee of Centre.

DEAR SIR.—It is given out that you either have, or intend to order the name of Charles A. Mayer, the Democratic nominee for judge, to be printed in the regular Republican ticket, and that you will take like action with reference to the names of Seth H. Yocum and S. Woods Caldwell, the candidates of the Greenback party for Congress and Senator. To the latter there is no objection. Because, when the conferences for Congress and Senate declared it inexpedient to make nominations for these offices, it was with a clear intention to cast the Republican support to the Greenback nominees, and, if possible, defeat the Democratic candidates for these offices, and you well know that the same desire to direct the Republican vote to Charles S. McCormick, the Independent candidate for judge, moved the judicial conference to make the same declaration with reference to the judge. If to defeat the Democratic nominee it is wise to print the names of the Greenback nominees in the Republican ticket, whose leading ideas of government policy are at the very antipode from the Republicans, how much more should the same thing be done for an independent candidate, whose policy cannot conflict with that of the Republican party. A little history may interest you—when the Republican convention of Clinton county was called, it was agreed that these men, who were then named, known to be favorable to McCormick, should be selected by the convention as judicial conferees. Such being the clear sentiments of the delegates. But afterwards a member of the convention not having been informed of this understanding, moved, in convention, that the chairman be allowed to appoint the judicial conferees, and the motion was carried. After the convention it being well known that the chairman was under special and peculiar obligations to Judge Mayer. Their long and frequent interviews were noticed. At length, but not until after the conference was called in the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, and Judge Mayer had asked a certain Republican whether he could or would go to Bellefonte as a conferee, the chairman announced that he had appointed Samuel Christ, William Fearon and R. G. Hutchison, naming but one of the original three. The last is known to be a warm friend and supporter of Judge Mayer—he declined to serve. Then Judge Mayer's brother in law, E. P. McCormick, induced Mr. Hutchison to substitute him. Another conferee, besides being a known friend of Judge Mayer, was his appointee in the estate of William Parsons & Son, a matter of much note in the courts of Clinton county, and for whom this same brother in law is the well-paid counsel.

The Centre county conferees were Ed. Blanchard, another brother in law, yourself, who signed the Bar certificate and request to Judge Mayer to become a people's candidate, which in his zeal for Democratic support he forgot to do. And the other, a warm and earnest supporter of Judge Mayer. With such a "set up job," there was a good show for the Republican conference to nominate Judge Mayer. But, providentially, the Senatorial and Congressional conferees met the same day in Bellefonte. These conferences were not "set up jobs;" but fairly represented the honest Republican sentiments of the district—their earnest and indignant opposition to either the nomination, endorsement or approval of the record of Judge Mayer, all of which was sought restrained the action of the "set up" conference, and produced the result finally reached. The officials of the party in the other counties have kept faith with that action. You have not, and from a Republican standpoint the inference is inevitable, that as the Democratic ring have attempted to transfer the Democratic party, body and breeches to Andy Curtin, so you are attempting, by this device, to deliver the Republican party into the hands of that corrupt Democratic ring. Now, John, do not wake up too late; the independent voter is at large; the clangings of the rings have gone throughout the State; Dill and his cause has gone down together; Curtin, long since trembling in the balance, now totters to his fall; and is Mayer's cause better? Oh, no; he has been the head and front of the Curtin conspiracy; and more, the unanswered and unanswerable charges made openly by Mr. McCormick, and so manly, that he de-

NEWMAN---The King Clothier,

STILL TAKES THE LEAD!

THE LARGEST, BEST & CHEAPEST STOCK EVER BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTY.

Winter Suits at . . .	$3 50	Suits of Underwear . .	40 cts
Overcoats at	2 50	Hats, Boots, Gloves, &c.,	at low prices.

Clothing made to order at Lowest Prices by first-class Tailors.

serves the gratitude of every honest man against Judge Mayer, renders it an insult to the honest, earnest, tax-ridden people, to place his name, against their will, in the ticket you, as the representative of the party, ask them to vote. I write you in kindness, but in behalf of faithfulness in official position or party place. I am in earnest, and if you persist, the people will yet call you to account. With them the doom of the rings is sealed. *They must be broken.* REPUBLICAN.

The Recorder of the City.

The office of Recorder of Philadelphia has always been subject to appointment by the Governor of the Commonwealth. As one of the curious results of this, it is especially worthy of remembrance that during the entire life time of the Whig party this staunch Whig City never had a Whig Recorder! The old City always elected Whig mayors and councilmen, but always had a Democratic Recorder. In those days nobody thought this an outrage. It was fate, and was submitted to and accepted as a mysterious dispensation. In the same way the county Courts never had a single Whig Judge on the bench being thus permanently Democratic, the entire Judicial patronage went to Democrats, and, as a natural consequence, the bar of the City became strongly Democratic.

For a period of forty consecutive years the office of Recorder of Philadelphia was filled by Democratic incumbents. They had no salary, no appropriation for office expenses, no provision for clerks or other dependents. Yet they managed to make the office so valuable that the control of it became an object in local politics. The Recorder had both civil and criminal jurisdiction, and as his office was always in Chestnut Street, or in the commercial centre, the business of the Court was large and lucrative. He was not subject to any supervision whatever. He did as he chose, and he was not accountable to any one for his receipts and expenditures. But during the whole forty years of the Democratic possession of the office no one thought of complaining of this. The Recorder had a special police of his own, not subject to any one else, and not paid any salary. Yet they all managed to make a living. One of the most notorious of these officers was the famous Ned McGowan, who, after getting into hopeless troubles here about the election frauds in Moyamensing, which was organized by him, went to California, and became one of the greatest rascals on the Pacific coast.

There were many dark and devious ways in which a Democratic Recorder could serve his party. All the criminal elements of the party could be held in leash by anofficer who could only be removed by legislative impeachment; and thus, while the Whig held the old city firmly, the Democrats most of the time managed to control the county. In change of time the Republican city of Philadelphia has had one Republican Recorder for a ten years' term, and now has another. The tenure of the office has not changed in the least. It is precisely the same that it was during the whole forty years of Democratic sway. The only difference is that a Republican Governor has appointed a Republican Recorder. The changes in the character of the office convert what was a mere private police shop into an important department of the civil service. The Recorder was always a magistrate, and so he remains; but now his duties are, for the first time, really useful and valuable. Now, what are those duties? All legal methods of preventing and punishing the sale of liquor without a license had failed. The temperance societies furnished witnesses, but juries refused to convict. The Democratic District Attorney finally left the offence unpunished, and when Recorder Quay commenced operations he found over fifteen hundred unlicensed liquor shops open. Of these he has closed seven hundred and ninety-six, and compelled the rest to pay. The *North American* opposed the passage of the bill enlarging the functions of this office; but so far the city has only benefited from its enactment.—*North American.*

NOT A BEVERAGE.—They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative proprieties of the highest degree, containing no poisonous drugs. They do not destroy an already deliberated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops—that is, more hop strength—than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them.—[Rochester Evening Express on Hop Bitters. 42-1

Additional Local Matters.

—The Altoona railroad shops have received orders for ten new engines. Good news.

—Rev. Joseph Nesbitt, of Lock Haven, spent Sunday last with Rev. Dr. Hammill, at Lemont.

—If you want to hear a dignified, logical, intelligent discussion of the issues of the day, go to the Court House on Friday night and listen to Hon. Galusha A. Grow.

—W. S. Clawater, Esq., of Lock Haven, was in town last Monday on business. After visiting the REPUBLICAN sanctum and other places, he returned on the mail train.

—M. M. Brobst, the good-looking, pleasant conversationalist, will be in town in a few days, to take orders for that famous lager beer, manufactured by Yuengling & Sons, Pottsville, Pa.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symtoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. These symtoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that, use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and give tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth street, below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all others are counterfeit.

Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You can get six bottles for five dollars. All I ask is one simple trial.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street. Advice free. No fee until head and all passes in one, and alive. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of Worms, and his Worm Syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular, or ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup Price one dollar per bottle. Get it of your druggist. It never fails. 10-41-4w

New Advertisements.

PROVERBS.	PROVERBS.
"For sinking spells, fits, dizziness, palpitation and low spirits rely on Hop Bitters."	"$500 will be paid for a case that Hop Bitters will not cure or help."
"Read of procure and use Hop Bitters, and you will be strong, healthy and happy."	"Hop Bitters builds up, strengthens and cures continually from the first dose."
"Ladies, do you want to be strong, healthy and beautiful? Then use Hop Bitters."	"Fair skin, rosy cheeks and the sweetest breath in Hop Bitters."
"The greatest appetizer, stomach, blood and liver regulator—Hop Bitters."	"Kidney and Urinary complaints of all kinds permanently cured by Hop Bitters.
"Clergymen, Lawyers, Editors, Bankers and Ladies need Hop Bitters daily."	"Sour stomach, sick headache and dizziness, Hop Bitters cures with a few doses."
"Hop Bitters restored to sobriety and health, perfect wrecks from intemperance."	"Take Hop Bitters three times a day and you will have no doctor bills to pay."

For sale by F. P. Green, Bellefonte, Pa 42-4t

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY.

There is no comparison between it and the common slow acting porous plaster. It is in every way superior to all other external remedies including liniments and the so-called electrical appliances. It contains new medicinal elements which in combination with rubber, possess the most extraordinary pain relieving, strengthening and curative properties. Any physician in your own locality will confirm the above statement. For LAME BACK, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Stubborn and Neglected Colds and Coughs, diseased Kidneys, Whooping cough, affections of the heart, and all ills for which porous plasters are used, it is simply the best known remedy. Ask for Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, and take no other. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cts. Sent on receipt of price, by Seabury & Jackson, 21 Platt Street, N. Y. 42-4w

PROPOSALS for building a bridge (abutments and superstructure) across the Bald Eagle creek, at Unionville, will be received at the Commissioners' Office until 12 o'clock M. of the 19th inst. Specifications can be seen at their office, in Bellefonte, Pa. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

H. A. MINGLE,
AN'W. GREGG,
J. N. HALL,
Comm'rs.

HENRY BECK, Clerk.

$10 TO $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Addre s, BAXTER & CO., BANKERS, 17 Wall street, New York. 42-4w

New Advertisements.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, L. W. MUNSON, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1878,

it being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (*the polls to be opened at seven o'clock a. m. and closed at seven o'clock p. m.*) at which time the Freemen of Centre county will vote by ballot for following officers, namely:

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Secretary of Internal Affairs for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Supreme Judge of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person duly qualified for the office of President Judge.
One person duly qualified for the office of Congress.
One person duly qualified for the office of Senator.
Two persons duly qualified for the office of Assembly.
One person duly qualified for the office of Sheriff.
One person duly qualified for the office of Treasurer.
One person duly qualified for the office of Prothonotary.
Three persons duly qualified for the office of Commissioner.
One person duly qualified for the office of Recorder.
One person duly qualified for the office of Register.
Three persons duly qualified for the office of Auditor.
One person duly qualified for the office of Coroner.

I also hereby make known and give notice that places of holding the aforesaid election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre, are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Haines, at the public house of John Limbert, (Aaronsburg.)
For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.
For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for the purpose, on the property of Leonard Merryman.
For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.
For the township of Potter, (northern precinct) at the public school house at Centre Hall.
For the township of Potter, (southern precinct), at the public school house at Potter Mills
For the township of Gregg, at the public house owned by J. R. Fisher, Penn Hall.
For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.
For the township of Ferguson, (old precinct), in the school house at Pine Grove.
For the township of Ferguson, (new precinct), in the school house at Baileyville.
For the township of Harris, in the school house at Boalsburg.
For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.
For the Borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.
For the township of Walker, in the school house at Hublersburg.
For the borough and township of Howard, at the school house in said borough.
For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.
For the township of Snow Shoe at the school house at Snow Shoe station.
For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel Kline, in Jacksonville.
For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.
For the township of Boggs, at the new school house at Central City.
For the township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.
For the township of Penn, at the public house of Wm. S. Musser.
For the township of Liberty, in the school house at Eagleville.
For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.
For the township of Burnside, at the house of K. Boak.
For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.
For the borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house in Unionville.
For the borough of Philipsburg, at the new school house in said borough.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person, excepting the justices of the peace, who shall hold any office, appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment or judge, inspector or clerk of any such election of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bellefonte, this 2nd day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the one hundred and second year of the Independence of the United States.

L. W. MUNSON,
10-40 Sheriff of Centre County.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Address, without delay, SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. 42-4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county. In the matter of the exceptions to the account of Michael Harper, guardian of Sarah L. Hosterman, now Vonada. The undersigned auditor appointed by said court to determine the exceptions as aforesaid to said account, and to restate the account in accordance with his findings, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, the 12th day of November, 1878, when and where all parties interested will please attend.

WILBUR F. REEDER,
42-3t Auditor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

In the District Court of the United States For the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of WESLEY M. HOLMES, Bankrupt. } No. 4011 in Bankruptcy.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *S. S.*: At Bellefonte, the 8th day of October, A. D. 1878.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wesley M. Holmes, of Bellefonte, in the county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the district court of said district.

ADAM HOY,
42-3t Assignee.

PIANOS Retail price $1000 only $275. Par for Organs, price $340 only $95. Paper free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 42-4t

S. & A. LOEB'S Space.

A FEW QUESTIONS For The People:

Why do you pay $1.25 to 1.50 for a sack of salt that we sell for $1.00?
Why do you pay 10 cents for muslin that we sell for 8 cents?
Why do you pay $2.00 for a pair of Button Shoes that we sell for 1.25?
Why do you pay 25 cents for Alpaca that we sell for 15 cents?
Why do you pay four dollars for a pair of boots that we sell for three dollars?
Why do you pay ten dollars for a suit of clothes that we sell for eight dollars?
Why do you pay one dollar for a hat we sell for seventy-five cents? and thousands of other articles in a like proportion.

Why do you always spend your money for a FEW goods, when a very little money will buy a GREAT MANY.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

WE OFFER NO BAITS.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE.

Our Prices are Below the Lowest.

10 38 tf S. & A. LOEB.

New Advertisements.

TOES PROTRUDING

Through Ragged Holes need no longer offend the eye, or children's **costly shoes be thrown away** on that account, when otherwise but little worn. THE AMERICAN SHOE TIP CO., have saved

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

annually to Parents in this country, by the introduction of the

Copper and Silver Tips,

and they are applied chiefly to children's heavy shoes, many parents objecting to the looks of Metal Tips on

FINE SHOES.

All such will be happy to know that this company have at last perfected a

BLACK TIP

which adds to the beauty of the finest shoe, the toe remaining neat until the shoe is worn out.

These tips are stamped A. S. T. CO.

The more costly the Shoe the more important the Tip, as it at least doubles the wearing value of the Shoe. **PARENTS!** buy no Children's Shoes without the Metal or this nice Black Tip, and thus reduce your Shoe bills more than one-half.

Ask your Shoe Dealer for Them 42-4w

WANTED!

ACTIVE AGENTS in every county for our fine illustrated publications. This is a rare opportunity for profitable employment. Extra inducements to both subscribers and agents. AGENTS RUN NO RISK. For ILLUSTRATED circulars, giving terms and full particulars, address

E. P. & L. RESTEIN,
1102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 42-4w

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco!

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free. To C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

G. F. WARDLE, General Agent, Philadelphia 41 4t

Ear Diseases.

Dr. C. E. Shoemaker's Book on Deafness and diseases of the Ear and their proper treatment—especially Running Ear. How to get immediate relief from all the unpleasantness of this disease, and a perfectly harmless and permanent cure. A book every family should have. Sent free to all. Address Dr. C. E. SHOEMAKER, Aural Surgeon, Reading, Pa. 41-4w

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between John C. Miller and John S. Lyon, doing business under the firm name of John C. Miller & Co., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of the late firm have been left in the hands of John C. Miller for settlement.

JOHN C. MILLER,
JOHN S. LYON,

Bellefonte, Oct. 3, 1878.

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Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c. Address, F. H. BOWER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canada

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Neatness in the Dairy.

Quality is always a measure or value; and unless perfect cleanliness is observed the quality of butter of cheese cannot be of the best. The dairyman or farmer may not perceive any difference, but the expert buyer, or the fastidious consumer, will instantly detect inferiority in flavor, and hence be slow to purchase. Means for washing or brushing cows are rarely seen in a stable, and still less frequently is opportunity offered for cleansing the hands of milkers. So that in the great majority of cases impurities invariably get into the pail, are dissolved by the milk, and become absorbed by the butter. Dairymen admit the value of cleanliness and skill, but are not always aware of what constitutes proper cleanliness. As a blind man has no conception of a brilliant sunset, so some persons cannot understand what perfect cleanliness and purity are. We were never more impressed with this fact than when visiting the Echo Farm dairy at Litchfield, Ct. There the stalls were cleanly sanded, and and without stain; not a loose hair was to be found upon the cows; the stable was spacious, airy and well lighted; the cows' udders were scrupulously clean; the milker's hands were carefully washed before milking, and even the conversation of the hired men was clean, foul language or noisy talk being forbidden and avoided. The most scrupulous cleanliness was carried out in the dairy, every utensil was pure and bright, and the dairymaid who superintended the butter-making, was a pattern of feminine neatness. No one, however fastidious or exacting, could object to the product of this dairy; and there is no reason why the same methods could not be observed anywhere. A cottage can be kept as clean as a palace, and a very ordinary dairy can be made as clean as that of the Echo Farm. We give herewith a few hints as to how this cleanly management may be practiced: All droppings should be removed out at least once a day. The litter should be short; sand, sawdust, or earth, being better than straw. The cows should be cleaned, carded, and brushed daily, and in the spring when the coat is falling off, they should be brushed before each milking. The stable should be well lighted, and kept whitewashed and free from dust and cobwebs. Before the milking, the udders should be brushed, wiped or washed; if washed, they should be thoroughly dried at once to avoid cracking of the teats, and clear water be used. We find a brush, or a sponge, preferable to a cloth for this purpose.

Setting Examples of Art and Taste.

We see a paragraph reporting that Cyrus W. Field has given the sum $10,000 to the village of Wilmington, Mass., to be used in beautifying the main street upon which Williams' College is situated. Could such an example be followed, if only to the extent of a few hundred dollars, in removing unsightly objects, filling up and grading and sloping the sidewalks, planting trees, etc., in every village in the land, what would be the effect upon the inhabitants and the public spirit of those places? The work would of course be done, after obtaining the advice of a landscape gardener, by the laborers of the village, and not a dollar would be sent away, while the example would become epidemic through the whole town, and every cross-street and every man's homestead would feel the effects—in increasing enterprise, civilization, intelligence and the industrial interst of the land.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Some Practical Remarks.

A girl who is never allowed to sew, all of whose clothes are made for her and put on her until she is ten, twelve, fifteen or eighteen years of age, says the *Lady's Journal*, is spoiled. The mother has spoiled her by doing everything for her. The true idea of self-restraint is to let the child venture. A child's mistakes are often better than its no mistakes; because when a child makes a mistake and has to correct it, it is then on the way toward knowing something. A child that is waked up every morning, and never wakes itself up; and is dressed, and never makes mistakes in dressing itself; and is washed, and never makes mistakes about being clean; and is fed, and never has anything to do with its food; and is watched, and never watches itself; and is cared for, and kept all day from doing wrong—such a child might as well be a tallow candle, perfectly straight, and solid, and comely, and unvital, and good for nothing but to be burned up.

How to Bleed a Horse.

Bleeding is generally done in the juglar vein with a broad-bladed lancet, and when the vein is sufficiently pressed and secured, so as to cause it to swell, then the point of the lancet is sent in with the left hand, and, cutting upwards, makes all the opening necessary. When sufficient blood is taken the cut ought to be squeezed together and fastened with a pin. By pressing the vein below the wound the blood will shoot out in a stream and fall clear into the bucket ready to receive it.

When a man and his wife are out walking, and see a "love of a bonnet" in a show window, they are both of one mind. She wants to go buy it, and he wants to go by it, too.

Milk and Water.

The frequent exposures of the petty cheating practiced by milk dealers who are detected in watering milk, give a very low, miserable exhibition of human weakness. That the paltry gains made in this way should be sufficient to induce a man to commit so mean an act, is sad to contemplate. It is true that the supposed difficulty of detection adds greatly to the temptation; but when the delinquent milk dealer or dairyman supposes detection of his mean dishonesty to be difficult, he makes a serious mistake. The truth is, there is nothing easier to detect than adulteration of milk. Milk is a standard substance of so regular a composition that the addition of a small portion of water to it or the subtraction of a small quantity of cream from it, can be detected as easily as the addition of water to oil. If this were well known, as it should be, by all who handle milk, the inducement to become rogues by the false security hitherto felt would no longer operate, and there would be less of this cheating.

It is a stigma upon farmers generally, who are supposed to be honest by breeding, and to be unused to the ways that are dark, which are sought for more in the city streets than in rural and sylvan abodes, that some of them should fall into the evil ways of the city dealers and practice knavery upon the factory men. "Patrons," the factorymen call them! but from such patronage as that, one would wish to be delivered. In a country paper there was recently published a list of "patrons" who were fined for watering milk. One of these men was fined last year, and on this occasion was glad to pay $150 to be released. Wise man! he immediately sold his cows and retired from the business of "patronizing" the "Swiss Creek" factory. The whole farming community suffer from these delinquencies. "An honest farmer" is now coming to be used as a sarcasm; in irony, rather, for what the words purport. Are there no honest farmers any more? Verily the milk business, the the fruit business and the baled hay business, in which "watering," and "veneering," and "padding" with cordwood, are so frequently practiced, would lead one to suppose that honesty has become an old-time and forgotten virtue. But we don't believe it yet.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Plaster and Clover.

Farmers must inform themselves as to the necessity of supplying nitrogen to their soils and to their animals. Plants cannot mature with nitrogen. A full supply will insure a paying crop. Animals cannot thrive without food containing nitrogen. All the nitrogen supplied to animals and plants is again returned through their putrefaction and decay in the form of ammonia. This volatile substance floats over the earth in the atmosphere, is condensed by the hydrogen of water and dessends to the farm, whereas if converted to a salt it is assimilated by cultivated plants. Gypsum is the steady and certain agent that will lay its invisible hand upon it and fix it as a salt, in which form the nitrogen is re-conveyed to the soil and to plants. Clover is par excellence a plant most active in taking up ammonia of nitrogen and storing above and below. As a forage it is invaluable. As a manurial plant it has few equals. Plaster is then a fertilizer always to be within the reach of the cultivator of the soil. It should be strewn over the floor of the stables, over every animal and vegetable substance in the process of putrefaction and decay, over his fields, no matter to what crop he devotes them. If there is any farmer who doubts the scientific experiment of Liebieg, my advice is for such a one to purchase Liebieg's agricultural chemistry and study and read it over and he will then cease to be the creature of prejudice and ignorance.

The Largest Plant in the World.

We are accustomed to regard the great trees of California as the most gigantic specimens of vegetable growth known to man, but such is not the case. There is a submarine plant growing in the North Pacific ocean which, according to Professor Reinsch, dwarfs all others in its vast proportions. The *Macrocpstis pyrifera*, one of the *Melanosperma*, has been known to grow to such an extent as to cover vast areas of the ocean bed. One specimen, by measurement, was found to cover three square miles, and the stem from which the growth proceeded was eight feet in diameter. It is almost impossible to conceive of such a plant, or how a system of nourishment can be maintained through such extended cannels in the living organism. Nature performs strange freaks, and certainly none can be stranger than the fact that of this gigantic species there are some specimens so small as to be microscopic, or only to be seen by the aid of powerful objectives.

WHEAT STRAW MADE EQUAL TO HAY.—Bring ten gallons of water to a boiling heat. Remove it from the fire and add to it at once three gallons of linseed unground. Let it remain till it gets cold. then empty the whole into a cask containing forty-four gallons of cold water, and let it remain for forty-eight hours. At the end of that time it will be reduced to a thin jelley. Spread out half a ton of straw and sprinkle it over regularly with the whole of the liquor from the cask. Stock will eat it up as clean and keep as fat on it—quantity for quantity—as they do with hay.

Among those who labor for future happiness, he is grateful who lives well in his own household.

How the World was Made.

Mons. H. P. Malet, a French scientist, discusses in *Land and Water* the perplexing question of the earth's age and origin. He rejects the Plutonic and Neptunian theories as "controversial and deceptive emanations from false and unnatural data," and evolves a theory of his own, which he expresses in the following series of postulates:

1. There was a vapor mass floating and gravitating in space.
2. This mass held in it the bases of present elements.
3. As the elements are susceptible of light now, so were their bases in the beginning.
4. The light of heaven fell upon this vapor mass.
5. The vapor mass was susceptible to light.
6. The action of floating was converted into rotation on its axis.
7. The action of gravitation was converted into revolution around the centre of attraction. These actions of attraction are demonstrated by the radiometer, and under these actions the entire mass became subject to the great law of attraction.
8. The entire surface of the mass came slowly under the influence of light.
9. Under this influence the lightest gases came to the surface of the light.
10. The gases which rose highest became air, and formed the atmospheric envelope.
11. The gases, which became condensed into liquid, formed the water envelope, our ocean.
12. The residue of the vapor mass became solid molecules, and gravitating to their own centre, gradually consolidated into the solid body of this earth, the silicious rock.

M. Malet contends that these postulates were demonstrated by the liquidification and solidification of gases by M. Cailletet and M. Raoul Pictet, and that they are the inevitable results of the effect of light on the vapor mass, the great womb of time. "This light," he says, "fell in its wavy streanis on the wandering vapor, and reduced it to obedience, to harmony and to love. There are no phenomena upon earth that do not follow on in their natural course from this beginning."

The Prisoner of the Vatican.

To the last Pope Pius IX. insisted on being regarded as "the prisoner of the Vatican." He was free to leave it or to return to it when, how, and as often as he pleased, but insisted on continuing to inhabit, summer and winter, one of the finest and in some respects the most unequaled palace in the world. Pope Leo XIII., his successor, who personally believes that he may leave the Vatican, and return thereto when he pleases, is stated, in a telegram from Rome, to have referred the question to a Congregation of Cardinals. After due deliberation their decision is opposed to the opinion of the Supreme Pontiff, and runs to the effect that he may not leave the Vatican—adding, howerer, the saving clause "unless under special overruling circumstances." These may be the necessities of health and the advice of his physicians. The Cardinals cannot be so foolish as to expect that if the Pope were to leave the Vitiacan, in order to pass a few days or weeks at his country place outside of Rome, the Italian Government, taking advantage of his absence, would send a regiment te enter and occupy.

A Sad Incident of the Fever.

A faithful nurse who had poisoned by sheer accident a patient in the St. Louis Female Hospital, committed suicide last Thursday night, after writing a letter to her mother and sister, which cannot be read without a heartache. Corrossive sublimate was given to a young girl in place of solution of salts. The nurse could not account for her blunder, and could only repeat the words, "My God, Doctor, I did it. I alone am to blame. I have killed her, ruined myself and I only hope it will not ruin you." She watched beside the patient for several days, frequently declaring that she would live if Alice lived, and die if Alice died. When the poor girl breathed her last the terror-stricken nurse cried: "Don't talk to me; I'm crazy." Within an hour she was herself in the agony of death, having taken a large quantity of carbolic acid. Among the last words written to her home friends were these: "My dears, if it is God's will that she must die, then I must go with my victim at the same time, life for life. This is the way I make atonement. Through the night to light." Sad enough.

A strange freak of a maniac occurred in South Canaan, Conn., several evenings ago. William Blodgett, who has been deranged more or less for the past ten years, and has frequently been confined in the Middleton asylum, procured a shovel and went to the cemetery, a short distance to the south of the village, with the design of "resurrecting" his brother Milan, who was buried there five years ago. He dug up the coffin and opened it, revealing the sickening sight of the horrible grinning skeleton. He then went to the house of a neighbor, a short distance off, and procured a pitcher of milk, by which the "resurrection" was to be accomplished, and remained all night, bating the skull and other bones with the fluid. He was found in the morning still occupied, and talking incoherently to his ghastly patient.

Give, if you canst, an alms; if not, afford instead of that a sweet and gentle word.

Sufferings of a Tarred Man.

W. J. Jones, who was tarred and feathered by Reno people and then sent out of town on the westward bound train, was in a pitiable condition when he reached Truckee. The *Republican* says: "We saw the victim Thursday night on the overland train. He was in a truly pitiable condition. Coal tar or gas tar had been used, and used freely. This substance blisters like a mustard plaster. The cuticle will peel off of Mr. Jones just as if he had been boiled. His hair and the wound on his head was filled with tar. The hair stuck on in all directions, or at least a mass of tar stuck out. The sockets of his eyes were level full with solid tar, which seemed to have been poured into them and allowed to cool. His whiskers seemed a large, unshapely mass of tar. His face, neck and, we are told, his entire body, had a thick coating. The Vigilantes kindly clothed him before putting him on the train. The sight might have been ludicrous if it had not been agonizing. The train was nearly three hours in reaching Truckee. The pain endured by the poor fellow was excruciating. Sightless, helpless, covered with a horrid, odoriferous substance, he sat silently with his head bowed over. Occasionally his fingers would grasp spasmodically at the open air. Sometimes his body would twitch nervously, as if from the pain he endured. Arriving at Truckee, Grandison Jones and another colored man were put to work to remove the tar. It was an hour before Dr. R. J. Goss was called and the linseed oil which he prescribed obtained. Everybody who saw the poor man pitied him. The very men who performed the deed would have pitied him. His sufferings were extreme. His eyes were fairly burned up. No one ever heard before of putting tar on a man's face and in his eyes. For six hours two men worked faithfully neutralizing the tar and removing it from his body. We saw him this morning. His eyes were terribly inflamed. It is doubtful if he ever recovers his sight. It is feared the eye-balls have been burned and blistered and forever destroyed.—*Virginia Nevada Enterprise.*

A Sea Serpent.

Lake Champlain's sea serpent is vouched for by Prof. Marks of the University of Pennsylvania and Prof. Owen of the Sherman Academy at Port Henry, N. Y. They say that they saw the monster while sailing a few days ago. It was moving through the water at a rapid rate, having just back of the head two large fords projecting above the water, and at some distance, say fifty feet or more behind, two more fords at what was aparently the tail. As it passed along in its course the head would go under the water and lift itself above at a distance easily discernable. The motion was similar to that of a snake, sinuous and undulating. They could easily distinguish the head as it appeared above the water and the motion of the fords. It was within plain sight for some five minutes. The smoothness of the lake proves satisfactorily to the Professors that they were not deceived in believing that the object was a marine monster of some description.

A Description of Gambetta.

Colonel Forney sends to the *Press* of Philadelphia an engaging description of M. Gambetta. "The man himself," says to the Colonel, "is the impersonation of self-poised resolution. A large, short, square figure, with a fine head, a Hebrew nose, one defective eye, yet a bright and inquiring face. Such is Leon Gambetta. On the mantel was a good bronze bust of Washington, and on the wall some boxing gloves and short rapiers, as if exercise, perhaps for preparation. Dressed in deep black, and neatly dressed, with a strong nervous hand and a shapely foot, he pointed me to the sofa, and took his place at my side, holding me gracefully by the hand to seal his spoken welcome. He was looking at my card, and then began a fire of questions, in French, which were rapidly translated by M. Simonin. He had heard of me; he he had read some of my writings; he knew many of my friends, especially Charles Sumner, of whom he spoke as an exalted, superb, magnificent Democrat. 'Ah, yes, he was called too soon. He, at least was a friend of France!'"

Words of Wisdom.

One to-day is fully worth two to-morrow.

He truly lives who lives in others' hearts.

Sensible men show their sense by saying much in a few words.

The manly part is to do with might and main what you can do.

Jealousy is always born with love, but does not always die with it.

Bald-headed people count themselves among the immortal few that were no born to die.

There are some natures who do not know how to fail, and who never do fail in what they set themselves to accomplish.

Power is not always proportionate to the will. One should be consulted before the other; but the generality of men begin by willing, and act afterwards as they can.

There are treasures laid up in the heart—treasures of charity, piety, piety, temperance and soberness. These treasures a man takes with him beyond death, when he leaves this world.

That family is the best who obtain not unjustly, keep not unfaithfully, and spends in a way that produces no repentance.

Tread not in crooked paths. Deceive not in the secrecy of your own house. Rectify your own hearts, that you may improve others.

VEGETINE

Rev. J. P. Ludlow, Writes;

178 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church,
Sacramento, Cal.

VEGETINE

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, ME., October 11, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights, and had no appetite. Since taking the VEGETINE I rest well and relish my food. Can recommend the VEGETINE for what it has done for me.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above,
MR. GEORGE M. VAUGHAN,
Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE

GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

BOSTON HOME, 14 TYLER STREET,
BOSTON, April, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We feel that the children in our home have been greatly benefited by the VEGETINE you have so kindly given us from time to time, especially those troubled with the Scrofula.

With respect,
MRS. N. WORMELL, Matron.

VEGETINE.

REV. O. T. WALKER, SAYS:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

I feel to express with my signature the high value I place upon your Vegetine. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Dowboin-square Church, Boston.

VEGETINE

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., NOV. 14, 1876.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the Vegetine. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using Vegetine. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody.

Yours truly,
MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. 16 Lagrange Street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE.

RECOMMEND IT HEARTILY.

SOUTH BOSTON.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint and General Debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER.

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Tea, per pound.....40 cents
Coffee, per pound.....20 cents
Soap, per cake.....4 cents
Syrup, per gallon.....60 cents

SALT IS LOWER THAN EVER—A Car Load just received.

Wanted---1000 Bushel Potatoes

Will pay the HIGHEST market price for Butter and Eggs.

Humes' Block, - Bellefonte, Pa.

HARRY K. HICKS,

(Successr to T. A. Hicks & Bro.)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &C.

Also has the agency of the South Bend Chilled Plow for this county.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY PARTY THAT SELLS THE SAME QUALITY OF GOODS.

Clothing.

SEASON of 1878!

Fine Clothing

MADE TO YOUR OWN ORDER

CHEAPER THAN

READY - MADE.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS!

FINE SHIRTS

A SPECIALTY.

BUY GOOD WARM CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES FROM

Montgomery & Co.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

10 4-tf

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

Confectionery.

CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

—AT THE—

Bishop Street Bakery,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTER DEPOT.

An excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me

8 32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

Medical.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or SPERMATORRHOEA, induced by Self-Abuse Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain, and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box, 4586.

10-27-1y

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest **Blood Remedy** of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all **Blood** diseases yield to its wonderful powers. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of **Scrofula**."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lancaster, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

HUNT'S REMEDY The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 20 years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it.

HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you.

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HUNT'S REMEDY

CANDIDATES STICKERS.

Arnold's Pat. Ready-Cut Blanks

Dispenses with the tedious delay of hand clipping. Ask your printer for a sample, or address

JAMES ARNOLD Manufacturer, Phila., Pa.

39-4t

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Planing Mill.

Laird, Foutz & Bartley

(Successors to McClallan & Speer)

PROPRIETORS OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash,

Doors,

Sidings,

Floorings,

Mouldings,

Scroll Work,

Stairs,

Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads,

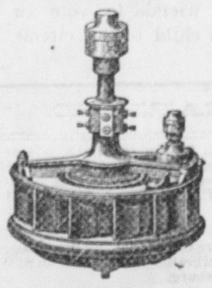
Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

LAIRD, FOUTZ & BARTLEY,

10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



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ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

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PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

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THOMAS H. RHOADS,

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburg, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months or further extended.

Bellefonte, April 16, 1877

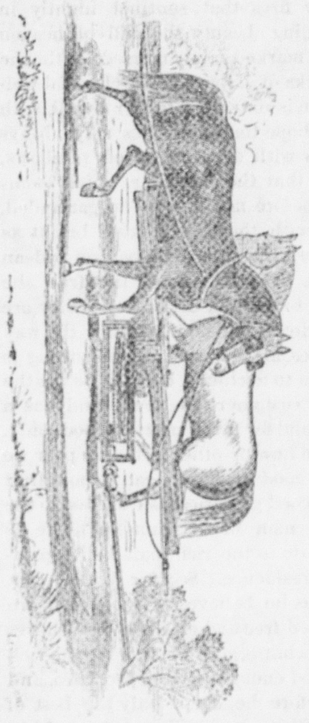
Farming Implements.

HORSE - POWER

AND

Threshing Machine,

With Straw Carriers of different sizes.



The above cut represents a two-horse

SWEEP POWER

IRON FRAME,

Very simple in its construction, and durable

IT IS A TUMBLING

BAR POWER,

AND HAS AN IRON JACK.

In these times of financial depression money is more easily saved than earned. So that every farmer needs his own

THRESHING MACHINE

AND

POWER,

to thresh when it suits him, and when his men and horses have nothing else to do. Address

W. H. H. Nivling & Co.,

TYRONE, PENN'A.

10-31-3m

Lumber.

LUMBER.

MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. } YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

P. B. CRIDER. F. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan, Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Palings and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

☞A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange.

10-16 1y

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

WHY GO WEST? Send for Delaware Farm Catalogue and Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del.

Star Parlor Organ.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

DURING

FEBRUARY & MARCH

WE WILL SELL A

Star Parlor Organ

WITH UPRIGHT WALNUT CASE, CARVED LIDS, CARVED BRACKETS, VENEERED PANELS, ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP, HAVING 12 STOPS TWO 5-OCTAVE SETS OF REEDS, AND ONE 3-OCTAVE SET.

LIST PRICE - $275.00.

Reduced Price $85,00.

Deposit the purchase money with your bank or responsible business man AND SEND FOR THE ORGAN. Pay freight and examine it ten days. If it satisfies you the deposit is ours; if you are not entirely satisfied, return the Organ to the railroad station and get your freight, go the bank or business man and get your money. You have not lost a penny and have run no risk.

WE FULLY WARRANT FOR

FIVE YEARS.

We are the bona fide manufacturers, having large factories in WASHINGTON, N. J., driven by steam.

We are the only advertisers from this place who make any part of an Organ.

FOR CASH WITH THE ORDER WE WILL DISCOUNT TEN DOLLARS FROM THE ABOVE PRICE.

Address,

ALLEGER, BOWLEY & CO.,

10-9 tf Washington, N.J.

Miscellaneous.

$2500 A Year. Active Agents $2500 A Year.

WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY, TO CANVASS OUR LINE OF FINE

PREMIUM FAMILY BIBLES:

ENGLISH and GERMAN, PROTESTANT and CATHOLIC.

Comprising nearly 100 different Styles, with numerous elegantly Illustrated Explanatory Features.

The most COMPLETE, PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL line of Bibles ever offered to the American Public.

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Grand Combination Prospectus

OF 150 DISTINCT PUBLICATIONS.

Representing Agricultural, Biographical, Historical, Religious and Miscellaneous Works, and Family, Pulpit and pocket Bibles and Testaments, wanted in every family.

A Novel Feature in Canvassing. Sales made from this Prospectus, when all single books fail.

Also GENERAL and LOCAL AGENTS WANTED on our

GREAT WAR BOOK,

The most Comprehensive, Reliable and Accurate History of the late conflict between The Russian and The Turk, with its 300 elegant Engravings, Maps and Plans, the most showy, desirable and useful book now published. For Circulars and Liberal terms, address,

JNO. E. POTTER & CO., Publishers,

PHILADELPHIA.

9-36-1-y

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

TEMPERANCE ORCHESTRA

THE above organization can be engaged to play for churches, Sunday schools, social entertainments, temperance organizations, festivals, &c., at very reasonable rates, by applying by letter or in person to the leader.

E. A SMITH, Leader,

No 7, Humes' Block. 7-tf

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFORTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER:

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET.

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Block Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

Fairbanks' Scales.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

FAIRBANKS.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Over 300 Modifications.

TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS

SCALES.

Made with the Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.

Two Grand Prizes

AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Received Highest Medals at

World's Fair, London,	1851
World's Fair, New York,	1853
World's Fair, Paris,	1867
World's Fair, Vienna,	1873
World's Fair, Santiago (Chili),	1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia,	1876
World's Fair, Sydney (Australia),	1877
World's Fair, Paris,	1878

FAIRBANKS & EWING,

715 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

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ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission storage, &c., by

Dodge & Olcott,

Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.

10-24-6m

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at he REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a farm in Marion township, containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres, about fifty acres cleared a ood house and barn, wash house and other necessary buildings on the place, also goo water and a large assortment of fine fruit tr s. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting a good home. Ferms to suit purchaser. Price $3,500. Apply to

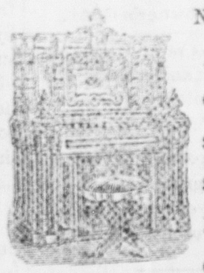
EDWARD T. TUTEN,

10 9-tf REPUBLICAN office.

Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1878.

Organs & Sewing Machines.

WAR! WAR! WAR!



NEW 13 STOP PARLOR ORGANS, PRICE, $340; FOR ONLY $110 CASH.—NEW 9 STOP ORGANS FOR

$70. PRICE, $270.

NEW SEWING MACHINES

COMPLETE FOR $25.00.

Come and see for yourselves, at

BUNNELL & AIKENS'

Music Store,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE.

27-tf

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 9 25 1y

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Corn-husking bees are in order.

—Last week's rain was hailed with joy by everybody.

—Curb market last Saturday morning was nothing to brag of.

—The Y. M. C. A. is gaining in popularity and strength.

—The model book store is next door to the post-office. Don't you forget it.

—B. F. Brown, of Boalsburg, has announced himself as an independent candidate for Sheriff.

—Edmund Blanchard, Esq., has been in Philadelphia for some time attending to business.

—John C. Miller, Esq., paid Huntingdon a visit last week and remained over Sunday.

—John P. Harris has repaired the pavement in front of his Penn street property.

—Any school book used in this county for sale at John C. Miller & Co.'s model book store.

—Up to last week, the shipments of coal from Clearfield were 49,351 tons less than in 1877.

—Rev. Samuel E. Furst, the new pastor of the Lutheran church, preached last Sunday morning and evening.

—John I. Rankin, as Secretary of the Republican county committee, is doing noble work in the cause.

—The old violin exhibited at the Fair belongs to Robert Beck, of this place. It is 362 years old.

—Parents, save money by purchasing school outfits at John C. Miller & Co.'s model book store.

—Last Friday's rain purified the air, giving it an exhilarating effect upon those who rose sufficiently early Saturday morning to enjoy it.

—If you have a picture or motto to frame take it to John C. Miller & Co.'s and get the best frame for the least money.

—James Welch, Esq., formerly book and stationery merchant in town, and well known to our citizens, was here last week.

—Cyrus Hunter, of Stormstown, had a fine display of marble work at the Fair, but we did not know it—that is, we failed to see the owner's name.

—Buy none but Crampton's Palm Soap. It is the best and cheapest in the market. For sale by Valentines & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

—The fire brick pavement in front of Sechler & Co.'s grocery store and meat market has been made to look new by turning the bricks up-side down.

—Above all other shoe establishments, Louis Doll's is the cheapest. He keeps the largest variety of ladies' and children's shoes and men's gum boots.

—The Republican meeting which was advertised to come off at Lemont next Friday night has been postponed until Saturday, when able speakers will be present.

—The new executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting next Friday night. Every member is invited to be present, as measures will be taken to place the association on a better footing.

—We carefully add our testimony to that of our exchanges in pronouncing the 7-elephant show one of the best that ever visited this country. Everything was first class and Charlie Stow may well feel proud of being its representative.

—Mrs. Lydia Hathorn, wife of John Hathorn, of Williamsport, died last Monday evening, of inflammatory rheumatism. Mrs. Hathorn was a daughter of Allen Schroyer, Esq., of this place, and aged 42 years. Her relatives from this place attended the funeral.

—Ladies' and misses' winter coats, *all sizes*, in Beavers, Diagonals, Mattalasses, Baskets, Figured, Pique, and Chinchilla cloths. Trimmed in forty different styles, and sold at lowest Philadelphia prices. W. H. Wilkinson, agent for John Wanamaker, Bellefonte, Pa.

No Withdrawal.

Last week's *Watchman* insinuates that Captain Austin Curtin, our nominee for Sheriff, will withdraw. We are authorized to say that this is not true. Mr. Curtin we consider the most competent man offered to the people for their suffrages for this important office. We expect he will be elected, therefore why should he be withdrawn? There seems to be a feeling among some of our Greenback friends that the whole Republican party should sell out to them, as though there was no principle at stake but to defeat certain men because they are Democrats, without regard to whether they are to be defeated by better men or not. The men opposed to Mr. Curtin, viz., Mr. Spangler, Decker and Brown, are all original Democrats. What interest have we, as Republicans, in any of them, or in any one of them over another? If Republicans could not elect their candidate, we cannot see that they would have any interest whatever in which of their opponents would be successful. We can say to all parties, however, do not trouble yourselves; the next sheriff will be a Republican, and his name will be Curtin. "Don't you forget it."

Assumes Command.

General James A. Beaver, of this place, has assumed command of the Fourth Brigade National Gaurd, with head-quarters at Pittsburg. He has issued the following general order, the second paragraph of which announces the retention of Major D. S. Keller, of Bellefonte as Assistant Adjutant General of the Brigade, with the rank of Major. Under the old law, Mr. Keller sustained the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G. OF PENNSYLVANIA, PITTSBURGH, PA., OCTOBER 17, 1878.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1.

I. In accordance with paragraph II, General orders No. 3, headquarters National Gaurd of Pennsylvania dated at Harrisburg September 23, 1878, the undersigned assumes command of the 4th Brigade of the National Guard of Pennsylvania comprised within the territorial limits of the counties of Juniata, Mifflin, Centre, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Blair, Fulton, Bedford, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Northumberland, Armstrong, Fayette, Greene, Washington and Allegheny.

II. Major D. S. Keller, of Bellefonte, Pa., is announced as Assistant Adjutant General of the Brigade.

JAMES A. BEAVER, Brigadier General.

—Isaac Guggenheimer has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with one of the finest stocks of goods to be found anywhere in this town or county. His stock of clothing is finer and larger than ever before. His assortment of dry goods is a cure for sore eyes, so beautiful are they. The latest and best styles, the most fashionable colors. If our lady readers want a good dress Isaac Guggenheimer can suit them. Besides all this, he has an immense stock of leather and shoemakers' findings. Call and see him if you want to save money.

—We welcome back again Miss Annie Lyon, daughter of S. S. Lyon, Esq., who returns to stay and establish a musical class in her own town. Her musical talents and success have frequently been highly complimented by the Muncy *Luminary*. We presume it will but need to be known of her intentions of continuing at home for her to meet with more encouragement that at Muncy, for even there she had quite a number of pupils.

—Parents should not fail to notice new advertisement in another column in relation to Children's Shoes. What the Metal Tip has done for children's heavy shoes, it is to be hoped this new Tip will accomplish for the finer qualities.

It is rather discouraging to buy costly shoes for children with the feeling that they will almost certainly be through at the toe with the first few days' wear. Parents will do well to look into this matter.

—William Wall, Esq., aged 70 years, a resident of Penn township, Clearfield county, was killed by his horse running away while driving along the road between Pennville and Curwensville. The horse and buggy went over an embankment eight or ten feet high, the former falling upon Mr. Wall, from the effects of which he died.

—Any person offering to bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, either by verbal proclamation, challenge or invite, any persons to make such bet or wager shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet—Act of Assembly, July 2, 1839, Pamphlet Laws, p. 544, section 116.

—We received from Crampton's last week, two boxes of their Palm Soap. Our folks have tried it and pronounce it the best and cheapest in the market. It is for sale at Valentines & Co's., Bellefonte, Pa.

—J. A. Wagner will have for sale on Thursday (to-morrow) a fine lot of Susquehanna bass.

A Wide Awake Firm.

Among the most noticeable of exhibits at our late County Fair, was that of Messrs. Bunnell & Aikens. They, in connection with the Knitting Machine Co., had erected on the fair grounds a suitable building for their own exclusive use, in which the display of pianos, organs and sewing machines was a centre of attraction. Enter this building at whatever time you would, you found it invariably crowded with an interested throng, who scarcely left standing room for the new comer. Had a dozen or so of other firms or individuals in the county but done as much for the fair as did Messrs. Bunnell & Aikens, it would have been one of the most attractive exhibitions ever seen on such an occasion.

The special objects of interest which they displayed were the beautiful and rich-toned upright Chickering piano; the deliciously musical bell-chime Water's organs and the several varieties of Domestic sewing machines, with almost marvelous specimens of the work which has been accomplished with the latter, working on heavier goods and with heavier thread than any machine we have ever seen.

The pianos and organs were kept in almost constant use by skilled players, furnishing one of the chief attractions of the building—and, indeed, of the entire fair ground—that of excellent music, which was thoroughly appreciated by the more refined portion of the visitors. Then the proprietors were present with a number of attractive lady assistants pointing out and explaining the qualities of their various instruments. T. H. Brown, the general agent for the Domestic machine, was present, with a skilled lady operator, and took pleasure in showing off what certainly is, judging from the improved build, appearance and work, the leading sewing machine of the day.

A reference to the premium list will show the appreciation of the judges at the fair of the kind and quality of goods exhibited by this firm. We believe they received premiums for everything they displayed, and certainly such encouragement was most richly merited.

Visiting the store of Bunnell & Aikens, in this town, we find one of best appointed establishments of the kind that it has been our good fortune to examine. Their specialities are the Chickering pianos, upright and square, the Waters' organs, of various styles, and the beautiful new Domestic sewing machine. They have a large and most attractive stock of all these articles, especially of organs and sewing machines, with all sorts of musical instruments and varieties of goods belonging to their trade. The beautiful upright Chickering piano that was on exhibition at the fair has been sold to John G. Love, Esq., of this borough, Mrs. Love being an excellent judge of this sort of an instrument and a superior musical performer. This is the *ne plus ultra* of piano fortes. All the difficulties supposed to be inseparable from an upright piano have been successfully overcome, and they are superior to any other style. They are not only a most beautiful and elegant piece of drawing-room furniture, but have an excellent movement, brilliant tone and great power.

We, in common with many music lovers of our town, had last week the privilege of hearing the performance upon this and other instruments, at Bunnell & Aiken's store, of Mr. Gildermeister, the general agent of Chickering & Co. Had this gentleman advertised himself to give a public performance, for the usual admittance fee, the musical treat we enjoyed would have disappointed no one's expectations. His playing is something which all judges of music who heard him agree is seldom equalled for power and brilliancy. This gentleman will visit us again not long hence. It is just to say, that excellent as his playing is, the effect so much admired could not have been produced on an inferior instrument.

The Waters' chime organ is also a beautiful piece of furniture, and with its large variety of stops—including the bell chimes—it is unequalled for novelty, capacity, power and richness of tone among instruments of its class.

The Domestic sewing machine is recommended as one of the very best of its class, and so far as we can judge, superior to any in the market. We think it the lightest-running machine we ever saw, while the shuttle is so easily threaded that a child can manage it. We do not consider ourselves competent to point out all its excellencies, but urge our readers who are in need of such a family assistant to give Messrs. B. & A. a call and judge for themselves.

Messrs. Bunnell & Aikens have the largest and by far the most valuable stock of musical instruments ever brought to this place. It is creditable to the town to have such an establishment here, and we hope our citizens will give them such generous patronage as will make this institution a permanency among us. It is especialy to the credit of this firm that they are making an effort to deal in none but first-class goods and instruments, and to sell them at the lowest cash prices. They are determined to build up a trade in this respect, and certainly deserve to succeed. We can assure all who deal with them of the most honorable as well as courteous treatment, while their establishment will be found an attractive place of resort.

—A young lady in a neighboring town has sent us a basket of luscious fruit. She was once one of our accomplished girls, who commanded respect and admiration wherever she went. Though many sands have fallen from the hour glass of the silent Angel since she moved from our midst, and all things, save God's own holy fires that sentinel nightly in burning beauty the hill of heaven are marked and marred with the shocks of doom, still a cheerful welcome is extended to her by all, with the hope that her skies may always grow with supernal tinted rainbows, and that the hereafter, which looms up before us all, may be garlanded, not with thorns, but roses bright as those which erst did bloom on Judean hills. The balance of her fruit she took to Sechler & Co.'s, and they are offering it for sale. This is the way it goes, all the best of everything is taken to Sechler's, because he has the best customers in town, and has a demand for first quality of goods only. Some how or other if we are poor we like good things to eat; good fruit and good groceries taste as good to the poor man in his humble home as they do to the rich man in his palatial residence. Sechler knows this, and as he believes that all men are created free and equal, so he believes that what is good enough for the rich is good enough for the poor also, and therefore he keeps only the best of everything, and sells at prices within the reach of everybody. Call and see him, in the Bush House block, opposite our office.

—The nicest thing entirely is the hanging lamp which Wilson, McFarlane & Co. are offering. It is as good as gas and a great deal cheaper. You can raise or lower it at pleasure, and it has a shade which throws the light down, making it the very best lamp to read by of an evening that can be conceived of. A dozen persons can sit around a table over which this lamp is suspended and all read as well as by daylight. Call and see them, and we are sure you will purchase. They are cheap, beautiful and convenient. We have one suspended in our sitting room, and do not care to go out evenings any more, for it makes home look so comfortable and cozy.

—The *Watchman* finds fault because our "brains-box" is located a little above the common level of Bellefonte newspapers. That shows common sense, for the higher up a man's brains are the nearer they come to being in his head. It is hard just now to tell where the brains of our Dutch Gap contemporary are located. During the late delegate election they were out "visiting around," but the paper, since the editor's return, fails to locate their exact geographical position.

—The beautiful upright Chickering piano exhibited at the County Fair, and so much admired for power and purity of tone, has been bought by John G. Love, Esq., of Bellefonte, for use at his own home. Mrs. Love is a fine judge of an instrumen and one of the best performers in the State. She has been examining instruments of different make, but when she saw this she pronounced it unrivaled, and now she is the happy owner of it.

—A little son of ex-Sheriff Pentz, of Clearfield, accidently shot himself in the hand not long since with a revolver. The bullet passed through the fleshy part of the hand and the clothing of a lad standing near, who was not injured.

—On the 12th inst. the large frame dwelling house and frame barn on the farm of Mr. Wilson Hoover, in Boggs township, Clearfield county, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $4,500; insurance, on house, $1,500.

—Take notice and go to Louis Doll's for the best ladies' calf shoes in Centre county. He sells cheaper than any other establishment. Give him a call.

—C. C. Leidy, an attorney, of Osceola, languishes in the Western penitentiary, where he will remain for 18 months.

—If you want the best and cheapest soap in the market, buy "Crampton's Palm" at Valentines & Co's., Humes' block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Y. M. C. A. Election.

As announced last week, the election of officers for the Y. M. C. A. was held in the Association rooms last Friday night, resulting as follows:

President—Charles F. Cook.
Vice-President—F. Potts Green.
Recording Secretary—Newton S. Bailey.
Corresponding Secretary—H. C. Weaver.
Treasurer—H. Y. Stitzer.
Ex. Committee—James Montgomery, W. Frank Bailey, D. S. Keller, Ellis L. Orvis, R. F. Shafer, Levi Stroub.

The newly elected officers immediately went to work to devise ways and means for increasing the interest of the Association. A free reading room is to be started, and the Association have ordered the erection of a large book-case. If there are any persons in this community who would like to donate to this purpose any good publications of the day, or any standard work, either of a theological, philosophical, novelistic, biographical kind, the association will be happy to receive them.

The executive committee are in earnest, and a free reading room, under its auspices, will be opened in Bellefonte as soon as arrangements can be made.

—Thursday and Friday of this week, October 24 and 25, have been fixed by Congressman L. A. Mackey, as the time, and Lock Haven the place, for the examination of applicants for appointment as a Cadet of the United States Military Academy at West Point. There are seventeen candidates—six from Clinton county, four from Centre, two from Mifflin, one from Union, two from Clearfield, and two from Elk.

—G. L. Morlock, of the Lock Haven *Republican*, recently made a short visit to Bellefonte, and gives this opinof the Bush House: "It is most excellent managed, the bill of fare embracing everything in season, while the servants are courteous, obliging and attentive. We can cheerfully recommend this most excellent hotel to our Clinton county friends when visiting Bellefonte."

—Mr. Benton Dulley, Esq., of Blairsville, Pa., an energetic temperance worker, is spending some time in Centre county. Last week he held meetings in Stormstown and Unionville, and this week he held six meetings at the first-named place. Mr. Dulley will probably operate a short time in this place. He comes well recommended, and we hope he will be sustained.

—The Lock Haven *Journal* now reaches us on the day of publication, which is a great improvement over the old way. The paper goes to press at 1 p. m., and therefore reaches its local subscribers in advance of Philadelphia journals, while its patrons in Bellefonte, get it at the same time as the metropolitan papers. This is enterprise.

—Mr. William Cobel, of College township, had an extraordinary yield of wheat on his farm this season. He planted four and one quarter acres, and threshed one hundred and seventy bushels, in measurement, being about 42 bushels to the acre. Who can beat it?

—The *Watchman* bewails the discreditable fact that religion is being dragged into the politics of this campaign. Who commenced it? Dill's friends and relatives first sought to force their friends to vote for the chicken-fed child of the circuit, but they failed.

MARRIED.

MOSER—MAUCK.—On October 8, 1878, at the parsonage in Salona, by Rev. L. G. Heck, John J. Moser, of Boalsburg, this county, to Miss Ada E. Mauck, of Salona, Clinton county, Pa.

GALBRAITH—WALK.—On October 5, 1877, at Fowler, Centre county, Pa., by Benj. Vaughen, Esq., O. C. Galbraith to Miss Susan S. Walk, both of Milesburg.

MILLER—CAMPBELL.—On October 2, 1878, by Rev. R. P. Campbell, Mr. J. Homer Miller, of Huntingdon county, to Miss Lydia Campbell, of Centre county.

MILLER—KRAMER.—On 19th ult., at M. E. parsonage, at Potter's Mills, Pa., by Rev. W. R. Whitney, Mr. Albert A. Miller to Miss Mary A. Kramer. All of Millheim, Pa.

CRAWFORD—MARKS.—On 8th inst., at residence of the bride, by Rev. W. R. Whitney, Mr. Henry Crawford to Mrs. Maggie Marks. All of Millheim, Pa.

READING NOTICES.

HONEY!—Why it is the purest sweet in the world. It is, and has been, used in the healing art, to the satisfaction of thousands, who can say ought of white, beautiful honey, gathered from the countless thousands of the splendid flowers that adorn our fields and gardens. HOREHOUND! What mother lives that is not acquainted with its virtues in banishing Coughs and Colds from the family; why it is so well known that every candy shop would lose its custom unless horehound candy occupied a place, and the most prominent position in every show-case. TAR looks black, and ladies raise their skirt for fear of getting their clothes soiled; yet it is the vegetable production of the beautiful pine tree that grows in our southern forests; and by the aid of chemistry it is found to contain medical qualities universally admitted by physicians of the highest standing. Its preserving qualities are well understood by every shipowner; and when contagion, disease and death infect their vessels they fumigate the polluted ship from stem to stern with tar, thus removing the demon of disease and death, insuring the health and life of every passenger on board. HONEY, HOREHOUND AND TAR, combined together, aided by science and the highest chemical skill, form a remedy admitted by the most experienced physicians as the best, most certain and harmless preparation every made for the *radical and speedy cure* of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and all Bronchial affections leading to Consumption, from which thousands are suffering. This valuable remedy is known as

HALL'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

Prices 50 cents and $1. Great saving by purchasing large size. Sold by all Druggists.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. 42-4t

—Some of the new styles of Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs introduced a style of finish with embossed gold bronze ornamentation, by a new process; at once the most elegant and chaste finish yet employed on such instruments. Prices are very low for such workmanship.

WE BELIEVE that if everyone would use Hop Bitters freely, there would be much less sickness and misery in the world; and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. We advise all to try it.—*U. & A. Rochester, N. Y.* 42-2t.

LADIES BEAUTIFIERS.—Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifires of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column. 42-2t

"LIES! BIG LIES!"—Not so fast, my friend; for if you would see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say, "Truth, glorious truth." See "Truths," in another column. 2t

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. 42-4t

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.

Makes the skin Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! Is cleansing, deoderising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all offensive odor, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts. Sold by druggists. E. S. WEBSTER, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Depot, N. Third St., Phila., Pa. 9 28eow-1y

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 23, 1878.

There is a fair average business doing at the the stores. The profits are necessarily small, but our merchants have reason to congratulate themselves that the patrons of our town keep trade moving.

FLOUR.—The price of flour is steady, but the demand is below the supply.

WHEAT.—The wheat market is somewhat unsettled, and our present quotations cut off shippers margins. It is quite probable that prices Eastward will continue too low for shippers here until after the holidays, unless a concession to correspond be made by farmers here.

CORN.—The new crop is being husked and housed. The crop is very light, with much inferior corn. We have not heard positive quotations for the new crop. As yet, there is no change for old.

OATS.—Oats are plenty and no change to note.

HAY.—Hay is plenty, and choice timothy is offered at $10 ₱ ton.

APPLES.—Choice picked winter apples are offered at 50 cts. ₱ bush., but buyers are slow to lay in their supply at these figures. Other grades vary in price according to condition and quality.

POTATOES.—The price of potatoes has an upward tendency, and retailers are asking from 70 to 75 cts. ₱ bush.

BEEF.—There has been very little beef offered by the quarter or side for which quotations are not made public.

PORK.—There is a full supply of pork in the county, and the indications are that prices will rule low, but no figures are been announced.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$ 90
Red wheat	90
Rye per bushel	45
Corn, cob	40
Corn, shelled	40
Oats new	20
Cloverseed	3 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$ 8 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	6 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel	70
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	50
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small onions per quart	